Newport Daily News.

ESTABLISHED 1846. NEWPORT, R. I., THURSDAY, MARCH 8, 1900. PRICE TWO CENTS.

Spring Patterns

—OF—

Paper Hangings

HAVE ARRIVED.
HUNDREDS OF DIFFERENT PATTERNS
TO SELECT FROM.

From 6c. per roll up.

SEE WINDOW DISPLAY.

A. C. Titus Company.

MARCH 6.

Our Prices This Week.

Turkeys, 12 lbs. and over, 13c. per lb.; smaller at 15c.
Coggeshall Farm Eggs, 25c. a doz.; 4 1-2 doz. $1.
Fresh Eggs 18c. per doz.; 6 doz. for $1.
Fresh Rhode Island Pork.

J. A. & H. H. BARKER.

TWO MORE TOWNS.

British Occupy Norvalspont and Bergersdorp.

Krupp Gun Among the Prizes Reported by Roberts.

LONDON, March 8.—Lord Roberts telegraphs that he has captured a Krupp gun, and a number of tents and wagons. The general also announces that General Clements has occupied Norvalspont.

A special from Molteno says the British occupied Bergersdorp, unopposed, last night.

The following is the text of Lord Roberts's despatch:

"Poplar Grove, March 8. Two brigades of cavalry, with horse artillery and Kelly-Kenny's division, marched today 10 miles eastward.

"The Boers were quite taken by surprise yesterday. They moved off so hurriedly that they left cooked dinners behind. We captured a Krupp gun and several tents and wagons.

"The total casualties were: Killed, Lieutenants Keswick and Frieslick. Wounded, Lieutenants Bailey of the Twelfth Lancers and De Grespigny of the Second Life Guards, both severely, and Lieutenant Smith of the Shropshires, who is believed to have been picked up by a Boer ambulance. Two men were killed. 46 were wounded and one man is missing.

"Gatacre reports that he intends occupying Burghersdorp today.

"Repairs to the railways towards both Stormberg and Strinsburg are being pushed.

"Clements now occupies Norvalspont, on the south bank of the Orange river. The bridge was blown up March 6 and the enemy are holding the north bank of the river, but not, it is believed, in any great strength."

NOT STAGGERED BY REVERSES.

Spirit of the Boer Government and Army Unchanged.

PRETORIA, March 5.—Secretary of State Reitz has issued war bulletins in which, after saying that the government has no official tidings of the surrender of General Cronje but must accept it as a fact, however painful, he adds:

"The government remains assured that the surrender will not discourage the burghers in their defense of their independence and standing as a nation. The struggle thus far has shown that the republics have vindicated themselves as an independent people. This reverse will not stagger us. In the struggle for our cherished rights our belief remains that whatever happens the Lord still reigns.

"Owing to the invasion of the Free State by a large force of the enemy and other circumstances, it became necessary to take up other positions, hence the burghers in Natal have retired to Biggarsberg. All the commandoes have reached there safely, except a few who retired in the direction of Van Reenen's pass. Thus Ladysmith and Kimberley are no more besieged. In retiring the enemy was time after time driven back, so that our laagers were not cut off. In these fights a few men were killed or wounded, and the enemy lost heavily.

"In spite of all reports the spirit of the fighting men as to the outcome remains unchanged. Among the commandoes in Natal the burghers are full of courage.

"General Dewet now commands all the commandoes at the Modder river.

"The president started yesterday evening for Bloemfontein, to visit the laager of the Free State."

It is understood that President Kruger's visit to Bloemfontein was to try to arrange a compromise of the differences between the Transvaalers and Free Staters.

PEACE PERCEPTIBLY NEARER.

Believed to be the Result of Roberts's Latest Movement.

LONDON, March 8.—The full extent of Lord Roberts's success of yesterday is not yet clear, but the best informed appear satisfied that it brings peace perceptibly nearer. Experts anticipate that the burghers will make no further stand west of the Free State capital, and some of them even deduce from the fact that the Boer forces are divided and have retreated in different directions that demoralization has set in and the Transvaal forces will next be found carefully entrenched in positions north of the Vaal river, while the bulk of the Free Staters will abandon the contest and sue for peace.

Elsewhere, the news indicates that the conditions continue hopeful, from a British point of view, the telegrams from Mafeking alone showing any despondency.

NO WHISPER OF SURRENDER.

Mafeking Has Settled Down Grimly to Stick It Out.

MAFEKING, Feb. 19.—Horse meat now composes a considerable part of our rations. There is little grumbling. The first pinch of the siege is over and the town has settled grimly to stick it out. What may be typhoid malaria has broken out in the women's laager, and dysentery, due to the absence of vegetables, is rife among the garrison.

We are thrown upon our own resources. Such luxuries as we had are exhausted or have been commandeered for the hospitals which are filled to overflowing. The children's graveyard close to the women's laager grows weekly as the young lives are cut short prematurely by shell and fever. We look with hope deferred for relief.

The cheerfulness which was characteristic of the early days of the siege has almost deserted us, the men preferring to remain at their posts rather than move about and work up an appetite which cannot be satisfied. The natives are in the worst plight. Those who are unable to obtain work are allowed a small handful of meat daily. Many braving the danger wander about the town with gaunt and hungry faces in search of work, which entitles them to an extra ration of meat. If they find work they are generally too weak to perform it.

From their advanced posts the Boers rake the streets and market square. It is impossible to dodge their bullets. We have taken remarkable precautions, however, and the casualties, though heavy, are not what they might have been had

CONTINUED ON FIFTH PAGE.

MARCH 1, 1900. ESTABLISHED 1882.

PICTURES.

We call your attention to a new lot of pictures just received for parlors, dining-rooms, bedrooms, dens, etc. For color and beauty and price they cannot be equalled. Our 75c., 85c., $1.25, $1.50 and upwards cannot be purchased elsewhere for double the prices.

One large Bed Lounge, handsomely upholstered in red plush, for **$20,** actually worth $35.

KAZANJIAN & CO.
Oriental Rugs. Furniture. China.

Second Edition.

HATS ALL IN AIR.

A Half-Mile of People Sing "God Save the Queen."

Cheers as Much for War Victories as for Victoria.

LONDON, March 8.—The queen's entry into London and the commencement of her visit to the metropolis were marked by scenes of enthusiasm unparalleled since the Jubilee celebration. Throughout the demonstrations there predominated a note of triumph, and the cheers that made the murky streets ring were almost as much in honor of the British victories in South Africa as they were vociferous tributes of a loyal people to a monarch whose womanly sympathy has been so strikingly shown since the war began.

The royal party's departure from Windsor was marked by more than usual interest. For hours before the queen even started for London crowds gathered in the streets which had been announced as her route through the metropolis, and which were decorated with flags. It was

QUEEN VICTORIA.

foggy and cold, but no one seemed to care.

At Paddington the railroad station had been cleared of the general public, but outside thousands of people waited patiently. When the train from Windsor arrived, at 12:30 p. m., a tremendous cheer went up. Her Majesty came down the sloping platform leaning on the arm of a turbaned Indian attendant and entered an open landau, in which also sat Princess Henry of Battenberg and Princess Victoria of Schleswig-Holstein. They all wore black, and round her neck the queen had a sable collarette.

From the packed sidewalks and from every available window came a continuous roar of cheers, while hundreds of little flags were waved all the way to Buckingham Palace. The side streets were packed 10, 20 and sometimes 100 deep, but it was around the palace itself that the chief throng gathered. By 3 in the morning carriages, cabs and vehicles of every sort, people from the city and the West End and distant parts of the country congregated in St. James park, which the palace fronts. By noon it was estimated that 50,000 people were gathered about the queen's town residence, waiting patiently. There were hundreds of police on hand, but they had little difficulty in keeping the crowd in order and in opening passages for peers, members of the House of Commons and members of the household, who were alone privileged to pass the great railings that shut off the palace.

In the spacious courtyard of the palace a representative gathering of Great Britain's best blood and brains walked up and down, chatting about war and politics, jealously watched by the crowd outside the railings. Those who were not fortunate enough to get near the palace itself climbed trees or stood on top of cabs, brightening the bare park with flags. The women's dresses, which were unusually gay, also served to enliven the scene.

Shortly after noon the Duke and Duchess of York drove into the courtyard and received an ovation. Mr. Joseph Chamberlain, secretary of state for the colonies, joined the distinguished throng in the courtyard unnoticed. Later the Duke and Duchess of York appeared on a balcony in front of the palace.

As time passed the crowds outside grew more packed and the peers and members of the House of Commons trooped out of sight into the inner quadrangle, where they waited to receive the queen. Then from Constitution hill came the dull roar of distant cheers, and the cry "She is coming" was passed from mouth to mouth. "Stand back there" ordered the police, and peeresses and ragged women edged away as well as they could, ladies not being admitted into the courtyard. Among those who sat and shivered on the stone base outside the railings was the Countess Brownlow, a daughter of one of England's bluest-blooded peers, and beside her was a frayed old woman, her wizened face almost through the iron bars.

Now the roar was taken up by those within the precincts of the palace, back on their creaking hinges flew the great gates, and up went the royal standard. A patrol of police went by, there was a flash of steel as the Life Guardsmen and outriders trotted through the gates, and then all hats flew up in the air, a mighty cheer arose, and slowly there passed a carriage on the back seat of which sat a small black figure, heavily veiled and nodding right and left.

Suddenly, for the first time in the day, the sun came out from behind the clouds and shone over the shouting thousands, and piercing the veil it showed happy smiles lighting up the aged monarch's face. It was a repetition of the scene of the jubilee—"queen's" weather in the truest sense of the words.

Still nodding vigorously, Her Majesty passed out of sight into the quadrangle. There the peers and commoners assembled sang "God Save the Queen" and Her Majesty entered the palace.

Outside there was pandemonium. Over the roadway which had been kept clear for the carriages the crowds swarmed until it was impossible for those near the railing to move an inch. Somebody started singing "God Save the Queen" and half a mile or more of people took up the strain. In response to this the Princess of Wales and the Duke and Duchess of York reappeared on the balcony, which caused more enthusiasm. For a quarter of an hour the future king remained bareheaded before this great yelling mass. The people, however, wanted another sight of their queen, and it was over half an hour before the crowd, realizing that Her Majesty was not coming out, broke up.

Those who saw the queen unveiled said she looked remarkably well. The journey from Windsor and the long ride through the deafening din, exposed to the keen east wind, was a trying experience wrapped around their necks. Buttons the queen apparently did not suffer any unusual fatigue.

The whole metropolis has assumed a gala aspect. Thousands of people wore red, white and blue badges and flags, while a body of students, who had marched to meet the queen, singing "Rule Britannia," had Union Jacks for any one; yet, in spite of her great age, and medals of Generals Roberts, Kitchener, Buller, White and others found a huge sale and khaki ties and dresses were everywhere in evidence.

The queen visited the city this afternoon, reaching its confines on the embankment, opposite the Temple Steps, at about 4 o'clock, where Her Majesty was welcomed by the lord mayor and corporation in their robes of state. The lord mayor presented Her Majesty with the city sword of state. The route was thronged with people and the greatest enthusiasm prevailed everywhere.

RESPECTFUL BUT COOL.

Welcome Awaiting Queen Victoria in Ireland.

DUBLIN, March 8.—The newspapers of this city give rather a chilling reception to the announcement of the proposed visit of Queen Victoria to Ireland, although the comments are perfectly courteous.

The Freeman's Journal says: "The chivalry of the Irish people will ensure a respectful reception, but it is impossible to congratulate Her Majesty on the opportunity chosen for a royal visit after a boycott so long and persistently maintained."

The Daily Independent says: "The Nationalists will have no other desire but that Her Majesty should receive at the hands of the Irish people the respectful welcome due to her exalted station and her high personal character."

The Daily Express, after remarking that the visit is intended as a marked and notable expression of Her Majesty's indebtedness to the "gallant Irishmen who have served her so nobly in her hour of anxiety," cordially assures the queen that she will receive the heartiest welcome.

STATE OF SIEGE DECLARED.

Discovery of a Revolt Against the Government of Santo Domingo.

SANTO DOMINGO, March 8.—The government has apparently discovered that a political movement in opposition to it is in progress. Several arrests have been made and a change in the cabinet may take place soon. The city is quiet.

Later it became known that General Pepin, former governor of Santiago de Los Caballeros, was revolting against the government and that government troops were being sent against him.

A state of siege has been declared and constitutional guarantees have been suspended in the southwest part of the island.

NO EXCUSE FOR THE QUARANTINE.

Chinese Consul-General Protests Against the Action at San Francisco.

SAN FRANCISCO, March 8.—The Chinese consul-general here has issued a proclamation which is endorsed by the Six Companies, protesting against the action of the board of health and police in quarantining Chinatown because of the discovery of a suspected case of bubonic plague. He says he has investigated the matter and finds that the man died of a common ailment after an operation had been performed. He declares that there is no excuse for the blockade which has been placed on the Chinese quarter and says: "Should this outrageous conduct be continued I will invoke the protection of the treaty now existing between the United States and China."

The city board of health has decided to enforce the quarantine in Chinatown with the greatest possible strictness.

EXPLOSION OF DUST.

Eighty Men in the Mine, and Three Probably Fatally Hurt.

CHICAGO, March 8.—A special to the Tribune from Clinton, Ind., says: By an explosion of dust at Torrey mine last evening three miners were probably fatally burned and three times that number seriously injured. Those thought to be fatally injured are Charles Kaski, Antonio Pasco and William Kelley. There were 80 men in the mine at the time of the explosion.

BIG PRICE FOR FLYING FOX.

W. C. Whitney Believed to Have Been an Unsuccessful Bidder.

LONDON, March 8.—At the sale of the late Duke of Westminster's string of race horses, which took place today at Kingsclere, Flying Fox, winner in 1899 of the Derby, the Two Thousand guineas, the Eclipse stakes and the Doncaster St. Leger, was purchased by Edmond Blanc for 37,500 guineas (about $196,800). Blanc is the son of the founder of Monte Carlo, and brother-in-law of Roland Bonaparte.

Blanc had a competitor named Gilpin, who was acting for an American, probably William C. Whitney.

Among the best prices, in addition to that paid for Flying Fox, were 7,000 guineas for Calvoley, 5,000 guineas for Goblet, 4,300 for Manchuria, bought by Wolff Joel, nephew of the late Barney Barnato, and 2,100 guineas for Good Luck. The Prince of Wales paid 900 guineas for Vane.

STEAMER ARRIVED.

NEW YORK, March 8, Rhein, from Bremen.

Rotterdam, March 8, Spaarndam, from New York.

Liverpool, March 8, Teutonic, from New York.

Some Summer Styles.

Your choice while they are fresh.

Commerford, Tailor, 218 Thames Street.

SMOKE
"Postoffice Square"
—AND—
"NUMBER 83"
5c. Cigars,
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.
—OF—
J. D. Richardson & Co.,
306 Thames St., Opp. Postoffice.

A CARD.

THANKING MY MANY PATRONS OF '99 I WISH TO ANNOUNCE THAT THE SAMPLES FOR 1900 EAGLE BICYCLES HAVE ARRIVED AND ARE ALREADY SELLING AT SIGHT. I INVITE CRITICISM.

B. J. FOY.

TELEPHONE 835-4.

ONLY THE SHELL LEFT.

Famous Theatre Francais in Paris Burned.

Re-opened a Fortnight Ago for the Exposition Crowds.

PARIS, March 8.—The famous Theatre Francais has been destroyed by fire.

The fire broke out about noon but was not discovered immediately, with the result that the theatre was burning furiously before the fire brigade got at work. Even then the appliances were quite inadequate to cope with the conflagration, and by 1:30 the interior of the building was a roaring furnace. The dense column of smoke rising from the fire attracted crowds from all parts of Paris, especially when the news spread that it was the Theatre Francais which was on fire, it being regarded as a national institution. The theatre stands almost isolated, with a square in front and the gardens of the Palais Royal behind. Both these spaces were thronged with people, who as this despatch is sent, at 2:30 p. m., are eagerly watching the operations of the firemen. The firemen were engaged in saving as much of the properties as possible and the square in front of the theatre was littered with suites of furniture, etc.

The theatre, which is the home of the Comedie Francais, was re-opened only a fortnight ago, after having been renovated for the exposition throngs expected to visit Paris during the year, with Dumas Fils drama, "Diane de Lys," for which a special set of scenery and costumes had been provided. It is fortunate that the fire broke out so early, as an hour or so later the building would have been filled with a matinee audience and a disaster would probably have resulted. Thus far only a few personal injuries have been reported and they are mostly slight, with the exception of a woman who was frightfully burned about the face and who may die as a result of her injuries.

A rehearsal of the comedy "Bajazet," which was billed for the matinee, was held this morning and had just concluded when the fire broke out. Indeed two of the actresses, Mmes. Dudlay and Henriet, were still acting together on the stage when an electric wire fused, and, a spark catching the scenery, the whole stage was soon in flames. The actresses barely had time to escape. Mme. Dudlay had to be rescued in costume and let down from a window. Mme. Henriet fled into the interior and it was feared she had been overcome by the flames and perished, but according to later advices she succeeded in escaping.

M. Sardou, the playwright, arrived on the scene about 1 o'clock and burst into tears when he saw the building was doomed. A part of the dome collapsed at 2:30 p. m., but the fire is now mastered and there is no further fear of it extending to the adjoining edifice of the council of state, as at first thought probable.

CONTINUED ON FIFTH PAGE.

POWELL'S
Cough Syrup.
Excellent for Coughs and Colds.
PREPARED BY
FRANK L. POWELL,
COR. THAMES AND PELHAM STS.

New Neckwear.

Very pretty ideas in Imperials and English squares at

50c.

Exclusive Patterns.

Dunlap Opening.

Newport One-Price Clothing Co.

208 Thames St. 208

G. E. Vernon & Co.,
IMPORTED AND DOMESTIC
Modern and Antique
FURNITURE
—AND—
Upholstery Goods.
Plans and estimates for Furnishing and Decorating Interiors complete submitted upon application.
91 John St.
NEWPORT.

A Stirring Sale
—OF—
PETTICOATS
—AT—
The BEE HIVE.

Here is an opportunity the like of which has never been offered before. $1.25 Petticoats, yes, they are $1.25 Petticoats, nothing can change that, not even the fact that we will sell them at 98c.

That's the price here, Only 98c.

In black, red, cerise and helio shades. See them displayed in our window and buy them quick as they will not last long.

Other high grade Mercerized Silk Petticoats, in all colors, made in the latest styles, with ruffles and fluting, at $1.98, $2.75 and $2.98.

A Full Line of Jersey Corset Covers

In high neck, long and short sleeves, high and square neck and sleeveless, just received.

The E (easy) Z Waists

For Boys and Girls; they yield to every motion, are ventilating and healthful, in all sizes and in two qualities, at 15c. and 25c.

10 dozen Wrappers

(Not calico) but made of the best quality Sea Island Percale, with shoulder ruffle and flounce, skirt 4½ yards wide, in medium colors and all pretty designs, actual value $1.00, at only 98c.

There are just 10 dozen in sizes 32 to 44 and there are no more.

FURNITURE COUPONS GIVEN WITH CASH PURCHASES WHEN ASKED FOR.

This Morning's News.

BOERS OUTFLANKED.

Roberts Reports Them as Completely Routed and in Retreat.

LONDON, March 7.—The war office has received the following advices from Lord Roberts, under date of Poplar Grove:

"We had a very successful day and have completely routed the enemy, who are in full retreat. The position which they occupied is extremely strong, and cunningly arranged, with a second line of entrenchments which would have caused us heavy loss had a direct attack been made. The turning movement was necessarily wide, owing to the nature of the ground, and the cavalry and horse artillery horses are much done up.

"The fighting was practically confined to the cavalry division, which, as usual, did exceedingly well, and General French reports that the horse artillery batteries did great execution among the enemy.

"Our casualties were about 50. I regret to say that Lieutenant Keswick was killed, and Lieutenant Bailey severely wounded; both of the Twelfth Lancers. Lieutenant Dietrespigny of the Second Life Guards was severely wounded. The remaining casualties will be telegraphed tomorrow. Generals Dewet and Delarey commanded the Boer forces."

A despatch to the Times from Orfontein, dated Tuesday, says: "A commando of 3,000 Boers has offered to surrender, but on impossible terms. General Cronje's losses were greater than he admitted. Sixty bodies of Boers have been found in one grave."

Nothing has evidently been done by Lord Roberts to disturb the symmetric, the deadly, ingenuity of the Boer trenches in front of him. He marched out infantry estimated from the commands named, at 30,000 men, and sent 10,000 horsemen and horse artillery in a bold sweep around the Boer left, whereupon the Boer centre and right became untenable. Fifty British fell when the cavalry came into contact with the Boers.

It is clear that Lord Roberts's force was overwhelmingly superior. He can scarcely have fewer than 45,000 immediately available, as the Guards Brigade reached him from Lord Methuen Tuesday. Lord Methuen now commands only volunteers and the local forces at Kimberley, some of whom have gone toward Mafeking.

The Boers do not yet appear to appreciate the mobility of Lord Roberts's corps, which was able to strike so swiftly in this affair that the enemy had to abandon a gun, much forage and a large quantity of camp equipage.

The Dutch risings in the Northwestern districts of Cape Colony are the only cloudlet visible in the sky of British prosperity.

The military authorities have decided that General Cronje and the other Boer prisoners shall be sent immediately to the island of St. Helena, there to remain until the end of the war.

Lord Roberts has chosen Lord Rathurst colonel of a militia regiment, at the front, to command the escort to St. Helena.

It is also asserted that the cabinet has resolved neither to propose nor to entertain proposals at the present juncture for an exchange of prisoners.

The Cape Dutch are anxious to obtain a settlement of the South African question consistent with the maintenance of the independence of the republics. It is doubtless argued that the Dutch, having remained loyal, are entitled to a hearing at the settlement. The argument would have more force if the Dutch had not risen in every district where there was a reasonable chance of success, and it is certain that the whole British community and the actively loyal Dutch are opposed to any settlement short of annexation. A proposal has been made by a deputation of the Dutch party to visit England soon in the interests of peace.

A refugee who arrived at Carnarvon, Cape Colony, yesterday, from Kenhardt, says that early last Wednesday shots were exchanged with the rebels, who retired. Thereupon Commandant De Kock arrived with a flag of truce. The magistrate who went from Kenhardt to meet him was immediately made a prisoner, and the rebels then poured into the town, hoisted the white flag, proclaimed the district to be Free State territory, sang volkslied and began commandeering. The magistrate was detained for trial at Bloemfontein. The refugee says the natives are being severely treated.

A Brussels cable says that Presidents Kruger and Steyn have sealed a new alliance between the Transvaal and the Orange Free State, pledging each nation to fight to the death. This news was cabled to the Transvaal legation at Brussels today by President Kruger, via Delagoa bay, giving an account of the recent conference of the two presidents. The despatch added that there was a confident hope that resistance would inspire intervention by the powers to prevent the extinction of the two republics.

NOT TO BE SHELVED.

Hay-Pauncefote Treaty to Be Pressed for Action.

WASHINGTON, March 7.—The Hay-Pauncefote treaty is not to be shelved. There may be some delay in final action by the Senate and there may be amendments, but it is to be pressed for action during the present session. This was clearly established by the serious consideration given to the subject by the Senate committee on foreign relations this morning and by the action of its chairman in calling a special meeting for Friday for further deliberation.

An important amendment was suggested by Senator Davis, which, in effect, contemplates giving to the United States the authority to protect the canal in any way it may deem necessary in case of war with any other power.

This amendment was brought out during a discussion of Senator Morgan's report in regard to the pending treaty. In this report Senator Morgan, after making a historical review of diplomatic correspondence to show that the Clayton-Bulwer treaty has never been abrogated, urged in support of the pending treaty that all of the essential principles of the Constantinople convention for the neutralization of the Suez canal had been adopted in the pending convention.

This was one of the observations stricken from the Morgan report at a meeting of the sub-committee yesterday. The reason for this action became apparent today when Senator Davis offered his amendment to give additional rights to the United States in regard to the protection to the canal in time of war.

Mr. Davis pointed out that, while the Hay-Pauncefote treaty adopts the general rules embodied in the convention between Great Britain and other powers for the neutralization of the Suez canal, it ignored article 10 of the same instrument, which makes important exceptions in the other articles. Under that article, it is contended by Mr. Davis, Great Britain has the power to take whatever steps may be necessary for the defence of Egypt. Mr. Davis believes the United States should in some way be given the same authority for absolute control of its possessions in Nicaragua in time of war.

No disposition was shown today to amend the non-fortification feature of the pending treaty. On the contrary, the discussion developed that the committee considered battleships preferable to fortifications.

STOPS THE COUGH AND WORKS OFF THE COLD.

Laxative Bromo-Quinine Tablets cure a cold in one day. No Cure, No Pay. Price 25c.

WIRELESS TELEGRAPHY.

Successful Experiments on the Kaiser Wilhelm der Grosse.

NEW YORK, March 7.—Following the successful demonstrations of the Marconi wireless telegraph system during the international yacht races last October, experiments were made on the trip of North German Lloyd liner Kaiser Wilhelm der Grosse, from Bremen, ending at this port today, which were so satisfactory that the system of wireless telegraphy probably will be adopted on all the express steamships of the line.

Messages were sent from the liner to a receiving station off the North German coast, 50 miles distant, and communicated over cable and land wires to officials in Bremerhaven, the port of Bremen, 90 miles away. These demonstrations are, so far as is known, the first for the adoption of the Marconi system for steamships of the merchant marine, and their success, shipping men believe, opens a field for communication between vessels at sea and stations equipped with the system as much in advance over present methods as the telegraph is over the stage coach.

BOND FOR PREMIER.

Leaders of Newfoundland Liberals Unite Their Forces.

ST. JOHN'S, Newfoundland, March 7.—Messrs. Bond and Morris, the chiefs of the Liberal factions in the colony, have compromised their differences, united forces and formed a government, absorbing Messrs. Callahan and Woodford, assemblymen for St. John's, and the Morine wing of the Winterite party, who bolted from the Conservative ranks a fortnight ago and upset the Winter ministry.

A Bond cabinet is likely to be announced Saturday. Mr. Bond taking the premiership and the portfolio of finance, Mr. Morris the portfolio of justice, Eli Daw the department of the fisheries, Mr. Horwood the post of colonial secretary, and Augustus Harvey the leadership of the legislative council or upper house. The other positions have not yet been filled.

A TITLED PHYSICIAN.

A doctor of title, a physician who is a member of one of the first families in Europe, the son of a late prime minister of Austria, may within a few months from now be rung up on the telephone and summoned like any other city "M. D." This is Prince Franz Auersperg, whose career, begun as a brilliant Austrian student and cavalier, has woven itself into a modern romance. With his elder brother, Fürst Auersperg, one of the leading figures of Vienna, this young man elected America as the country for his future and came here and studied medicine. Last summer he married a pretty young American, Miss Florence Hazard of Shrewsbury Manor, N. J.

His shingle is not out on the little house close to Riverside Drive that Prince and Princess Auersperg are now occupying. Just when it will swing there is a matter of doubt at the moment. Comfortably supplied with funds from his elder brother, the prince does not feel that he needs to rush into practice at once. Wisely, he is considering whether even now he knows enough medicine. There is in his mind the possibility of getting attached to one of the great New York hospitals, of starting in like other recently graduated students upon the ambulance and working his way up step by step.

For this Austrian prince of the clear eye, splendid physique and frank countenance and voice is not of the type of foreign nobleman that comes to America for gold. He is a man of distinguished presence, energy, ambition and ability. The honors of his early days and his progress in the Long Island Medical College proves that. The aim he has set before him, as he tells it quietly in his study, is a simple one. It is precisely that of any young American doctor—to build up a practice by hard work.

The house in which the prince has installed himself is at No. 326 West Seventy-eighth street. It is of pale, gray stone, very nearly white, a narrow house of the American basement type. The ménage within is simple. A colored servitor, Ben, ununiformed and to some extent, at least, his master's factotum, opens the door. It might be the home of any New York business man of moderate means.

The study is on the third floor, a spacious room, with a flattopped writing desk in its centre, book shelves across one side, easy chairs and an upholstered corner and couch of dark rich stuffs. The novelty of this room is its photographs. There are scores, well nigh hundreds, of these, placed at every conceivable point. But a fifth of these pictures are of this country. On the wall close to the window hang portraits of the late Prime Minister von Auersperg and of the prince's mother. Below is a colored print of a scene in Vienna's most famous park, all the figures shown being real personages. Most of the other pictures are of the prince's relatives, his brothers, sisters and their children, his friends abroad, famous scenes of pageantry in the Austrian capital, views of himself as a student, as a cadet, as a man of fashion.

"I came here in March, 1896," says the prince, "and the next fall went into the Long Island College Hospital, choosing this medical school through the advice of a friend I had made here, Dr. Lambert. During the three years of my course I took two small rooms in Clinton street, Brooklyn, that I might be close to my work. It was a hard task at first, for I knew very little English, and it took me quite a while to understand the lectures.

"Then it was that the reporters found me out, and came over to inquire about the truth of some absurd stories that had been cabled over from London. One of these was that I had become an elevator boy in New York. I don't object to newspaper reports when they are friendly, but some of these were really too much. One reporter said, I remember: 'I'm glad for you that you're not an elevator boy, you are certainly more comfortably off, but it would have been better for the paper if you had been.'"

On the wall above the prince's head there hung, a wonder of engraving, a diploma, with the name of "Francis, Prinz Auersperg," in its blank space. This brought an inquiry as to this young man's studies abroad.

"I was eight years in the gymnasium in Austria, that being the same as your colleges here," Auersperg went on, "finishing with honor, winning my maturitnet diploma. Then I took a two years' course of law and three years at the cadet school, and graduated there first in my class. This gave me a lieutenancy at once in the Austrian army, a post other men have to wait for. I stayed there four years.

"Yes, I am going to like America, and like being a doctor," the prince went on. The reader should remember that he is still the prince. He signs himself that way; his servants call him that. He is not to be "Mr. Auersperg," or "Mr. von Auersperg."

"Society here interests me. It is curious. In Austria a man is what he is born and every one knows it. We do not need to speak of it. Here some of the nicest people tell you they know these people and those people. I hear this everywhere. Both men and women keep telling me whom they know, as if it were so very wonderful.

"American hunting is another curious thing. I have tried it down at Lakewood, and it is not like the hunting abroad at all. It is not only that there is no real game, but that you go out of your way to take difficult jumps continually. That takes much of the sport out of hunting, it seems to me.

"What kind of a doctor I shall be I don't know, but I hope to get up a good practice. Now I am attending lectures at the College of Physicians and Surgeons constantly and am studying. Over in the Long Island College Hospital I had a great deal of experience with accident and emergency cases. I want a good deal more of that."

The house this doctor-prince has settled in is full of picturesqueness. Its parlor is small and dainty and is well filled with pieces of bijouterie, a feature being a number of panel pictures painted on fabrics, the work of the prince's mother-in-law, Mrs. E. C. Hazard of Shrewsbury Manor. There is a small conservatory leading out of the dining room. The dining room itself is filled with fine glass and china, and has a fireplace in oak.

PORTSMOUTH.

[Regular correspondence of the News.]

A quiet wedding took place, yesterday, when Dr. Harry A. Manchester, elder son of Postmaster and Mrs. Oscar C. Manchester, and Miss Idella Harvey, only child of Town Sergeant and Mrs. William T. Harvey, were married. Soon after the ceremony the couple departed for their home in Saylesville, where Dr. Manchester is established as a physician.

The daughter of Mrs. Lena Sisson of Bristol Ferry has been seriously ill. Should the child improve sufficiently Mrs. Sisson will be married today to Mr. George Manchester, son of Mr. and Mrs. John R. Manchester of South Portsmouth. Mrs. Sisson is daughter of Mrs. L. A. Popple and granddaughter of the late Alfred Sisson of the Bristol Ferry house.

The Sowle twin brothers, Walter F. and William T. H., have purchased the Townsend farm of about 100 acres, and 14 acres of the land adjoining, known as the Greene farm. This is adjacent to that purchased through a Boston lawyer, about the use of which there has been so much doubt.

With very few exceptions, the motormen and conductors on the Island electric road are courteous and obliging. To make sure that there shall be no exceptions, fresh orders have been given this week to attend closely to the comfort and convenience of the patrons of the road, to leave passengers where they request to be left, and especially to be attentive to the aged; as this has been made obligatory, any person traveling on the road has only to make his wishes known to the conductor to have them observed.

The two largest fishing steamers in the American Fisheries Company's fleet are to be commanded by Captain James Church of Tiverton and Captain James Fish of Portsmouth. The name of the latter's vessel is the Falcon, and both will leave for Texas waters about May 1. The selection of so comparatively young a man as Captain Fish for such an important position is a flattering testimonial to his ability.

Mr. Alden P. Barker of Middletown was in town on business yesterday.

Mr. H. Chester Hedly, who is a student at the Newport Business College, acted as teacher a few days last week, in place of the regular teacher, who was ill.

The Ladies' Benevolent Society of the Methodist Episcopal Church met today with Mrs. E. S. Hammond.

Mr. Benjamin C. Sherman and his three sons, Frank, Arthur and Benjamin C., Jr., have been ill with the grip for a week; only Arthur is able to be out as yet. Mrs. Sherman was also taken very ill Saturday evening. Miss Fannie I. Sherman of Providence was with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Benjamin C. Sherman, Sunday.

Mr. Parker A. Carr, son of the late Charles and Anjeanette Carr, whose home as been in Freetown, Mass., has bought a place in Somerset, called the Sunderland place, and will shortly move there.

Steamer Queen City did not make her usual trips for a time on account of the blockades of ice in the bay and took that opportunity to have repairs made.

A Sore Spot

Disappears at once when rubbed with JOHNSON'S ANODYNE LINIMENT. It is the foe to inflammation in any part of the body. For 80 years it has been a household remedy famous for the cure of coughs, colds, sprains, bruises—nearly 150 ailments and diseases.

Johnson's Anodyne Liniment

should be kept on hand for emergencies. Two sizes 25c. and 50c. Write for free book on "Treatment of Diseases." I. S. JOHNSON & CO., Boston, Mass.

A PILL A DAY

One of Parson's Pills every day for a week will do more to cure Biliousness, Sick Headache and Constipation, and all Liver and Bowel Complaints, than a whole box of Irritating, drastic pills or remedies.

Put up in glass phials, boxed, 25c. I. S. JOHNSON & CO. Boston, Mass.

Livery Stable, Carriage House and Storage.

THE PROPERTY ON TEW'S COURT, FORMERLY USED AS ELECTRIC LIGHT STATION, IS FOR SALE. THE LOT CONTAINS ABOUT 7,500 SQUARE FEET, AND IS NEARLY COVERED BY A SUBSTANTIALLY-CONSTRUCTED BRICK BUILDING, WELL ADAPTED TO A VARIETY OF PURPOSES. IT IS NOW USED AS A LIVERY STABLE, RIDING SCHOOL AND CARRIAGE HOUSE.

A LARGE PART OF THE STRUCTURE CAN EASILY BE ARRANGED FOR A PRACTICAL, FIRE-PROOF STORAGE HOUSE OF LARGE CAPACITY, SUCH AS IS GREATLY NEEDED IN NEWPORT AT THIS TIME.

THE PROPERTY IS IN GOOD REPAIR AND IMMEDIATE POSSESSION WILL BE GIVEN. APPLY TO

T. T. PITMAN, DAILY NEWS OFFICE.

APPETITES

Created and Maintained by Vinol.

THAT THE FOOD IS DIGESTED IS ASLO EQUALLY NECESSARY.

We Recommend Vinol as an Appetite Creator.

WE GUARANTEE THAT VINOL WILL AID DIGESTION.

Vinol is the greatest aid to digestion that we have ever known.

It is because Vinol acts so beneficially upon the stomach that it accomplishes so much good.

Vinol contains the active curative principles that are found in cod-liver oil, without any oil or grease.

These medicinal elements act so favorably upon the stomach, that this organ obtains for itself the elements necessary for creating new flesh, muscle tissue and for making rich red blood.

When the stomach acts easily and naturally, a desire is created for good simple food and a good appetite is the sure result.

With cod-liver oil as formerly taken the medicinal elements which it contained were too often unable to counteract the harm that was done by the obnoxious grease that enveloped them.

Now that in Vinol we have those same elements separated from the vile-tasting fat, we have a tonic and rebuilder that is simply marvelous in its action.

The following is a letter that will explain itself:

"This is to certify that I have used six bottles of Vinol, and have found it of great value as an appetizer and tonic in general debility. I have received so much benefit from its use that I gladly furnish this testimonial in order that others may be induced to give it a trial and prove to themselves its recuperative powers."—MRS. ELIZABETH FEENEY, Waterbury, Conn.

We want every one in this place to know more about our Vinol, how it cures and what it cures. Certainly the greatest tonic and rebuilder we have ever sold.

We, therefore, cordially invite any one interested to call upon us; and we want all to bear in mind that we will gladly refund to any one who is not satisfied with the action of Vinol every cent they pay for it.

JAMES T. WRIGHT,
Pharmacist, Washington Square.

JOHN S. LANGLEY,
Funeral Director
—AND—
EMBALMER.

Frederick E. Langley,
ASSISTANT.

Office 16 Franklin St. Residence 1 School St. Telephone at office and residence.

Empire Laundry.

Hand Work Only. Satisfaction Guaranteed. Orders left at the laundry, 155 Prospect Hill Street, or at 126 and 174 Thames Street, will receive prompt attention.

BLICKENSDERFER
Typewriting Machine.

CLARENCE A. HAMMETT
322 THAMES ST., NEWPORT, R. I.

LEONARD'S
Newport Steam Laundry
And Carpet Beating Works,
J. D. RICHARDSON, Agent, 300 Thames street. Orders may also be left at Peckham & Manchester's, 68 Broadway. Telephone Connection.

CLOTHING.

Covert Overcoatings,

Plain, herringbone and diamond check finish, suitable for early spring.

EDWARD OTTO
244 Thames St.

"Showing our beauties" in our new "spring" fabrics to our patrons is a pleasure when we have such a MATCHLESS stock of fine FOREIGN and domestic woolens in finer grades and more variety of styles than we have offered before. We will make you a suit to order, perfect in fit, and nobby in style, for $15 to $40, or a handsome silk-lined spring overcoat for $20.

NEIL McLENNAN,
MEN'S OUTFITTER, 208 THAMES STREET.

Speaking of Dress,

Would not a Nice Suit, Top Coat, pair of Trousers, or a Fancy Vest be just the thing?

Come in and let me show you a complete line of the above goods.

J. K. McLENNAN, 196 Thames St.

BARRELS, KEGS, CASKS and SALT

At wholesale and retail.

HENRY A. THORNDIKE,
NEWPORT, NEW BEDFORD, BROCKTON, WAKEFIELD.

Our Compound Syrup of Hypophosphites

IS THE SUREST REMEDY IN THE WORLD FOR MAKING PURE BLOOD, STRONG NERVES AND A HEALTHY STOMACH. IT HAS BEEN IN USE LONG ENOUGH TO PROVE ITS MERITS. IT WILL IMPROVE THE APPETITE AND GIVE TONE TO THE ENTIRE SYSTEM—THERE IS NO EXCUSE FOR PALE, HALF-SICK, TIRED OUT MEN AND WOMEN. TAKE THIS GOOD TONIC AND SEE HOW LIKE A CHARM IT ACTS.

The Hub Pharmacy,
E.S. Blumenkranz, Dispensing Pharmacist,
176 Thames St., Cor. Mary.
TELEPHONE 242-4.

Practical Printers
PRODUCE PERFECT PRINTING,

Or printing as nearly perfect as it is possible to turn out. Our men

THOROUGHLY UNDERSTAND THE ART OF PRINTING.

Daily News Job Office.

Arctic Ice Co.

Wholesale and Retail Dealers in Natural and Artificial Ice.

THIS COMPANY IS PREPARED TO FURNISH ICE OF THE BEST QUALITY AND IN ANY QUANTITY DESIRED.

PROMPT ATTENTION AND DELIVERY BY EXPERIENCED DRIVERS. TELEPHONE CONNECTION.

Office Commercial Wharf
JOHN H. GREENE, Supt.

Notice!

All persons are hereby warned against taking any seaweed, sand or gravel from that portion of Sachuest Beach bordering the property known as the Sachuest Neck Farm, without the consent of the lessee.

HERMAN F. PECKHAM,
BARCLAY HAZARD.

Newport, Feb. 16, 1900.

Have You Decided

To fit up your old wheel or trade for a new one? We can help you in either case. Call and get prices and see the new models at

G. G. & A. H. POPPLE'S, 134 Bellevue Avenue.

COAL AND WOOD.

Don't neglect your coal bin because the winter seems over. These are chilly days and the season of sneezes and snuffles. Our COAL is of best quality, clean and dry. Try it.

PINNIGER & MANCHESTER,
311 Thames Street. Perry Mill Wharf.

In the world for Furnace and Greenhouse use is

Jeddo Lehigh.

You cannot equal it for a clear steady heat and general satisfaction. No dirt, no clinkers, no annoyance is said with our Jeddo Coal. Only well-screened, high-grade coal, will burn just as you want it to.

FOR SALE BY

The Gardiner B. Reynolds Co
OPPOSITE POSTOFFICE.

DRUGGISTS.

Try Downing's
Special Compound
For that Cough and Hack.

This preparation will positively cure coughs, colds, influenza, and all affections of the throat and lungs.

PREPARED ONLY BY
DOWNING BROTHERS.
PHARMACISTS,
42 & 44 BROADWAY.

Homœopathic Remedies.

A full line of Boericke & Tafel's Humphrey's, Munyon's and Bronco Remedies. Also Humphrey's Veterinary Remedies always in stock.

GEO. A. WOOD, Druggist,
106 Broadway, Newport, R. I.

Wright's Tolu, Tar and Wild Cherry.

A sure and speedy cure for Coughs, Colds, Bronchitis and all diseases of throat and lungs.

JAMES T. WRIGHT, Pharmacist,
22 WASHINGTON SQUARE.

WM. H. COTTON,
Druggist and Apothecary,
Old No. 145. New No. 226 THAMES STREET.

Special Cut Prices

For the month of FEBRUARY in the following goods:

CROCKERY

In Dinner, Tea and Toilet Sets.

Glassware, Lamps, etc.

Horse Blankets, Robes, etc., etc.

Owing to the continued warm weather we are selling these goods at less than cost.

Poultry Supplies of All Kinds.

—AT—

THE GEO. A. WEAVER CO.'S,
19-23 BROADWAY, NEWPORT.

Call for our Seed Catalogue for 1900.

SECOND-HAND
2-Horse Lumber Wagon
FOR SALE.

J. W. Bacheller, Langley's Wharf.

For the Cheapest and Most Desirable
AWNINGS
—TRY—
Wilmarth, 174 Bellevue Avenue
Telephone 144-4.

IN BOOK LAND.

THERE are people who refuse to read a serial story during its periodical appearances. One knows not whether such an one is gourmand or gourmet; whether he waits that he may gluttonously satiate his appetite at a sitting, or whether, on the other hand, he dallies with his fortune, coquets with the future, that at the last fickle accident's power to avert his delight may be minimized if not foiled. Yet we suspect the very people who loudly assert their disinclination to take twelve portions of a cherry, and their somewhat contemptuous assumption of superior patience, are just the persons a nimble detective would discover peering into the pages of, let us say, the Atlantic, to see whether "To Have and To Hold" promised to reward them at the end of the year. Certainly those who sincerely waited have now their reward, since the book is here in covers. It is not the sort of book which stimulates monthly patience, though the period of its chapters doubtless disciplines it. Susceptible people who like to "sleep o' nights" should not have read it until they could read end and beginning.

Miss Johnston made many prophecies lazy when she wrote "Prisoners of Hope." The new book in many ways fulfills them; is stronger—and weaker. The period of the early settlement of Virginia, particularly the life at Jamestown, is the background for the story. In the cargo of maids brought to the Virginia market is a lady fled from king and court and king's favorite to the wilderness and the market-place. Her destined husband follows her to find her already married, and in the settlement the three-cornered drama is played by husband, wife and suitor.

Interesting the book certainly is, entertaining and historically faithful; but apart from the predestined friends of hero and heroine there should be many who will make a friend of one figure—a hero. Jeremy Sparrow, once player in Shakespeare's company, whom Jonson lored, and now minister by the grace of God to all the helpless, is a unique character, and a radiation of good sense, good courage, good tact and good cheer which is a compliment to the author's skill in nature painting. "To Have and to Hold" will be sold and be read, have its day and pass; but this single character should stay in memory.

(Houghton, Mifflin & Co.)

* * *

Frank Norris has invented a novelty—"A Man's Woman" who is not clinging, pretty and seductive, nor smart, "sporty" and knowing. She is a calmly controlled, automatic young person, who founds a home for trained nurses and herself enters that profession, devoting to it the sacrifice of a life of wealth and social pleasures. The details of her duties are sufficiently catalogued in realistic superfluity. The Man is, like all Mr. Norris's patent heroes, a man with a jaw; in this case an Arctic explorer instead of "McTeague" the dentist.

The story is intensely absorbing as the author recounts the experiences of the party in the ice fields, brought through by the indomitable will of the leader, who would not permit them to give up unless they died in their sleep and so got the advantage of them. All the savage forces of such a position Mr. Norris depicts expertly. But when the man and the woman are brought together we feel the constraint he has put upon them to fill out his plot, to speak his lines; but so strongly has he etched their individualities previously that the spirits mock him. They assure us that they are secretly mutinous, that Bennett would but could not force Lloyd to desert her patient at a crisis, that Lloyd could not have submitted to be so controlled without a cry for help which she did not utter. Mr. Norris, in fact, made him man and woman too strong to do his bidding.

After the marriage there is real power again, in depicting the sacrifice and pluck of the wife for the fulfillment of her husband's destiny. Mr. Norris can make us feel the brute, and make us helpless before its mastery; but about women we should say he was still receiving an education.

(Doubleday & McClure Company.)

* * *

If one listens to conversation nowadays he will find that there are a great many people who know all about "The Anglo-Saxon Boer Conflict." If any there be who do not, or if perchance a few of those who do would like privately to get their facts untwisted from their fictions, neither could do better than to read a little book by Alleyne Ireland, who has devoted a dozen years to the study of tropical colonization, on which subject he has written extensively. His article on "British and Boer in South Africa" will be remembered in the December Atlantic. Like the others in the same series, it is succinct, impartial and readable. It gives a summary of the history and causes of the conflict between the two races which has culminated so disastrously. It is a wise little book, and gives its wisdom cheaply.

(Small, Maynard & Co.)

GIVING AWAY OLD CANNON.

Under a law passed in 1896, condemned cannon and cannon balls may be donated or loaned to soldiers' monument associations, Grand Army posts, and municipal corporations. There is a steady demand for such cannon for decorative purposes, and the number of obsolete cannon in the hands of the government is being rapidly reduced by the inroads made by organizations entitled to them.

Recently Senator Cockrell requested information concerning the obsolete and condemned cannon now on hand and available for donation. Secretary Root's reply shows that there are 369 old-fashioned guns of all sorts at the different forts and arsenals. At Governor's Island there are five 100-pounder Parrott rifles, each weighing 9,800 pounds; two 8-inch mortars like that at the arsenal, and two 10-inch siege mortars, each weighing 1,852 pounds. Castle Williams has twenty 32-pounders, weighing 7,200 pounds.

These are mere toys compared with some of the old fashioned guns now reposing in different parts of the country and awaiting the call of patriotic Grand Army posts. There are in different forts 24 300-pounder Parrott rifles, 27,000 pounds in weight. The arsenal at Benicia, Cal., possesses more old guns than any other arsenal or fort in the country, having 98 guns of all kinds.

MINES OF MOUNT SINAI.

The Egyptians had mined the rugged sides of Mount Sinai for copper and turquoises thousands of years before Moses climbed the mountain to receive the Tables of the Law, and the Egyptians waged wars for the possession of these mines. M. de Morgan with a party of French engineers recently visited these abandoned workings which are situated convenient to the Gulf of Suez, and explored two of the ancient deposits. He found the mineral deposits in the sandstone region and not in the porphyries which constitute the great mass of the mountain. These deposits consist of copper and iron-bearing minerals, especially hematite and some gypsum. Among the cupriferous minerals the most valuable were the turquoise, many valuable specimens of which have been discovered from time to time in the tomb and treasures of the Egyptians. M. de Morgan brought back to France quite a collection of minerals most of which were turned over to M. Berthelot, who made a most interesting report on the minerals, in which he stated that the copper-bearing specimens were poor in metal and not very plentiful. Mining such ores must have been tedious and severe labor. The Egyptians were still using arms of wood and chipped or ground stones and copper was a rare and precious metal, the possession of which was thought to repay the most severe labor. Later on, wood and stone implements gave place to bronze, which was made possible by the importation of tin from remote regions. The extraction of the metal was effected by methods similar to those followed in the metallurgy of copper in its production of similar ores from the remotest antiquity down to recent times—the use of wood as a reducing material along with silicious, ferruginous and calcareous fluxes.

The mines have been abandoned for at least 3,000 years, probably on account of a constantly growing scarcity of the material and the poverty of the residue in metal. The mines were probably worked from 3,500 to 4,000 years. It is thought that the working of the mines began nearly 7,000 years ago.

NAVAL NOTES.

Commander Perry Carst has been detached from the Naval Academy at Annapolis and ordered to his home on waiting orders.

The order detaching Lieutenant P. N. Olmstead from the branch hydrographic office at Portland, Ore., has been modified so as to direct him to the Iowa instead of the Philadelphia.

Lieutenant Commander William H. Beehler, United States naval attache, has been notified of his election as an honorary member of the German Society of Naval Architects and Engineers. He has also been notified by Washington of his appointment as American delegate to the French naval convention during the Paris exposition.

The President has appointed the following members of the board of visitors to the Naval Academy: Gardiner C. Sims of New Jersey, Henry C. Pettit of Indiana, Alexander C. Oliphant of New Jersey, Edward L. Parris of New York, Dr. W. W. Watkins of Idaho and John S. Harris of Minnesota.

Senator Waddington, representing Rouen in the senate, and president of the chamber of commerce of that city, will give a dinner March 24, in honor of the officers of United States cruiser Prairie, which brought the American exhibits to France. General Horace Porter, United States ambassador, Mr. Ferdinand W. Peck, United States commissioner to the Paris exposition, and the other members of the American commission, the officers of the Prairie, members of the Rouen chamber of commerce and prominent men of Rouen will be present.

Captain Robert E. Impey and Captain George M. Book have made applications for retirement, with the grade of rear admiral.

Naval transport Buffalo was floated into dry dock No. 3 at Brooklyn yesterday and preparations were begun to convert her into a training ship. The Buffalo will have the bottom of her hull cleaned and painted and her valves repaired. She will be equipped for commission April 1. Commander G. T. Hutchins, who has just been detached from the Naval Academy, will command her.

PERSONALS.

....It has been decided that Queen Victoria will visit Ireland next month, staying at the vice-regal lodge in Dublin, which has been placed at her disposal by the viceroy, Earl Cadogan. Her Majesty's visit will be of a private character, such as she is in the habit of making periodically to the South of France. It will probably extend for more than a fortnight. Her last visit was in 1861.

....Major James B. Washington, one of the oldest officials of the Baltimore & Ohio railroad, and for 25 years the official head of the road in Pittsburg, who died Tuesday at the Passavant hospital in that city, as the result of an operation, was said to be the nearest living collateral relative of George Washington. His great grandparent was a brother of General Washington's father. He was a graduate of West Point and served in the Confederate army.

....President McKinley has received, through Ambassador Choate, a beautiful copy in Wedgwood ware of Houdin's bust of Washington, the gift of Merton Russell Cotes, F. R. G. S., and ex-mayor of Bournemouth, England. It bears this inscription: "This bust of the great Washington, founder of the United States of America, is presented to the nation, through President McKinley, February 22, 1900, by Merton Russell Cotes."

MENU FOR FRIDAY.

From small beginnings come great things.—(Dutch Proverb.

Breakfast.
Baked Apples and Cream.
Oatmeal.
Poached Eggs on Toast. Sliced Tomatoes.
Graham Gems. Toast.
Coffee.

Luncheon.
Clam Juice in Cups. Crisps.
Panned Oysters.
Lettuce Sandwiches.
Preserved Orange Peel.
Wafers.

Dinner.
Split Pea Soup. Saltines.
Lobster a la Somerset. Olives. Celery.
Parisienne Potatoes. Currant Jelly.
Canadian Club Cheese. Crackers.
Cafe Noir.

Lobster a la Somerset. To one cup of chopped lobster is required one pint of cream sauce. Have ready six slices of buttered toast. Warm the lobster, but do not boil, in the sauce. Serve on toast with caper garnishing.

Crisps. Cut a cream loaf into thin slices, remove the crusts and spread with melted butter. Roll closely and tie with white string. Bake in a medium oven ten minutes or until slightly browned. Remove strings and serve hot with clear soups or salad.

Clinker from the refuse destructors at Bradford, England, which lately caused considerable expense, is now profitably used for mortar and concrete, proving serviceable for reservoirs, etc., when mixed with cement.

IN MARCH.

"It is rather dark in the earth today,"
Said one little bulb to his brother;
"But I thought that I felt a sunbeam ray—
We must strive and grow till we find the way!"
And they nestled close to each other.
Then they struggled and toiled by day and night
Till two little snowdrops, in green and white,
Rose out of the darkness and into the light,
And softly kissed one another.

BOYHOOD BUCKWHEAT CAKES.

"Buckwheat cakes," in letters flaring,
I see it on the menu staring—
Thoughts awake!
And I think, with heart a-flutter,
Of the cakes, with country butter—
Mother'd bake!

I can smell that grease a-burning,
I can see dear mother turning—
With her knife!
Each as light as cork inflated
Were the kind that she created—
Bet your life!

Each a separate porous plaster,
And the butter melted faster—
As it ran!
Oh, those fragrant, steaming gases,
And the drip of cane molasses—
From the can!

But sometimes we'd wait an hour,
Looking mad and looking sour—
For a cake!
Though they'd come in fast and thicker,
Pa could eat them far more quicker—
Than they'd bake!

—[Chicago News.

FANCIES.

He—So far, dear, our married life has been "one grand, sweet song."

She—Yes, darling; in one flat.—[Philadelphia Bulletin.

Larry—Four inches av rain fill whoile ye wux out.

Denny—Thot's nuthin'! Ye sae Oi had a t'irty-inch umbrella.—[Chicago News.

"What's the difference between a fiddle and a violin?"

"A fiddle is a violin when the man who plays on it has on a swallow-tail coat."—[Chicago Record.

Pay—I suppose you plumbers are the happiest race of men on earth.

Fawcett—Oh, I don't know. There are thousands of families in the city whose water pipes never freeze up and bust.—[Boston Transcript.

Citizen—See here, I'll give you a dime, but I believe you asked me for money only yesterday. Why don't you learn some good business?

Able-bodied beggar—I have learned one, sir; I'm a re-toucher.—[Life.

As all horses that are offered for sale are invariably sound and kind, it is to be presumed that horses that are unsound and bad-tempered are especially prized by their owners.—[Boston Transcript.

Visitor (in his friend's art gallery)—Ah, I see you have a magnificent Raphael! Ah, what an artist, Raphael——

Parvenu—Yes, indeed. Just wait until I show you! I think I've got a fine Murillo by the same artist.—[Illustration.

Askew—What do you think of Floody as a platform speaker?

Bonter—He is quite interesting; as a reasoner, however, he is defective.

Askew—Yes?

Bonter—His arguments are so opaque that he takes them to be solid.—[Brooklyn Life.

"I suppose," said Mrs. Vick-Senn, her voice rising to a shrill falsetto, "you would justify the use of the Dum-Dum bullet in that war down there in Africa! It would be just like you!"

"I'd as lief be dumdummed to death," replied her long-suffering husband, "as to be talked-talked to death."—[Chicago Tribune.

"Bees organize in a manner which resembles the social economy of human beings in a wonderful degree," said the naturalist.

"Yes," said the man who was reading a newspaper. "When a lot of them get to buzzing around a well-stocked hive I'm half inclined to think they are holding a mass meeting to denounce the sugar monopoly inside."—[Washington Star.

NEW STEAMSHIPS BUILDING.

In many respects a new era of steamship building is in progress, both abroad and in this country, and the recent withdrawal from commerce of the large fleet of steamers to carry British soldiers to South Africa seems to demonstrate the inadequacy of the present vessels for the ocean-carrying trade in emergencies that may at any time arrive. Not only was our Pacific coast trade hampered by the withdrawal of steamers for duty in the Philippines, but the passenger service to the Paris exposition next summer will be more or less seriously affected by the lack of ships. There will be few if any steamers that can be chartered for carrying the extra crowds, and some of the regular liners will probably be out of commission. Six of the Cunard line's steamers are employed by the British government, including some of the most commodious vessels engaged in trans-Atlantic service, and three of the White Star steamers, including the big Majestic. These vessels will hardly be returned to the companies in time to participate in the active ocean traffic for the Paris exposition.

There will be several new ocean liners finished by spring which will partly compensate for the loss of these big steamers of the English companies. The Holland-American line expects to have ready for the spring rush to Europe the new Potsdam, a liner of large dimensions and superb accommodations. The French line will launch three new steamers equal in capacity and service to any engaged by that company in trans-Atlantic service. These vessels, La Savoie, La Lorraine and L'Aquitaine, will form quite a formidable little fleet by themselves, and they will add greatly to the carrying capacity of the French line.

There is building in this country quite a formidable fleet of steamers which will be completed at different times within the next year or two. The Pacific coast will monopolize many of these new American coasters, and they are being built for trade on that side of the world. The Pacific Mail Steamship Company will soon launch two fine steamers for Oriental commerce to ply between San Francisco and China and the Philippines. The Oceanic Steamship Company has three steamers under way, and the International Steamship Company is having two commodious vessels constructed. There are four new steamers being built for the Hawaiian trade with a gross tonnage of 20,500. The New York and Cuba Mail Steamship Company has three more vessels partly finished.

The majority of the new steamers are being built on the Pacific coast, and indicate the prosperity that will follow our new policy in the far East. President Hill of the Great Northern railroad promises that within five years there will be 25 new steamships in the Oriental trade, plying between the Pacific coast and China, Japan and the Philippines. These, he predicts, will be of the largest size, with enormous carrying capacity, and slow of speed. Speed is not considered so much an object as to be able to lay the goods down on the other side of the Pacific so that they can compete with the native product.

The shipbuilding yards of both coasts are reported to be full of orders, and even those on the Great Lakes have all they can reasonably construct in the next year. According to the commissioner of navigation there are 50 war vessels, with a total displacement of 140,813 tons, under construction or contract in this country, and 45 coasting vessels besides the large ones mentioned above with a total gross tonnage of 76,007. The construction of these vessels assist in promoting the new era of prosperity in American shipbuilding. The world's carrying trade has in recent years increased faster than the number of steamers built to transport it, and the peculiar conditions brought about by war have merely tended to emphasize this fact and bring the matter to an acute crisis. In the new shipbuilding era we shall no longer stand by and permit other nations to do most of the building; for the signs are unmistakable that the long-looked for and urgently-needed revival of American shipbuilding is at hand.—[Scientific American.

Hundreds of Thousands

Of Trial Bottles of Dr. David Kennedy's Favorite Remedy Sent Free for the Asking.

The Only Medicine That Positively Cures Kidney and Bladder Diseases.

By a special and particular arrangement with the manufacturers of Dr. David Kennedy's Favorite Remedy, free trial bottles of this great medicine for the Kidneys, Liver, Bladder and Blood, Rheumatism, Dyspepsia and Constipation, will be sent absolutely free, postpaid, to all persons suffering from any of the diseases mentioned above who will send their full name any postoffice address to the Dr. David Kennedy Corporation, Rondout, N. Y., providing they mention this paper when they write.

A very simple test to determine whether your Kidneys or Bladder are diseased is to put some of your urine in a glass tumbler and let it stand 24 hours; if it has a sediment or a cloudy, ropy or stringy appearance, if it is pale or discolored, you do not need a physician to tell you that you are in a dangerous condition. Dr. David Kennedy's Favorite Remedy speedily cures such serious symptoms as pain in the back, inability to hold urine, a burning scalding pain in passing it. Frequent desire to urinate, especially at night, the staining of linen by your urine and all unpleasant and dangerous effects produced on the system by the use of whiskey and beer.

Dr. David Kennedy's Favorite Remedy is sold by all druggists at $1 per large bottle, or six bottles for $5.

HOUSEFURNISHING GOODS.

FOR NEW

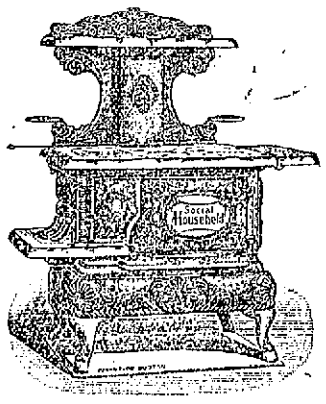
Carpets, Mattings, Art Squares, Rugs, } Furniture and Furniture Coverings,

GO TO

J. W. Horton & Co.,

42 CHURCH STREET.
NEWPORT, R. I.

J. W. HORTON. F. A. WARD.



Household Stoves and Ranges

Are the handsomest, best-working, and most durable. Ranges from $12 to $45. A large and excellent line of heaters, from $2.50 to $25. Also a very good assortment of second-hand stoves from $2 to $12.

Dinner sets from $7.50 to $12, and a full line of housefurnishing goods generally.

JAMES F. MARDEN,
3 Cottrell Block, 328 Thames Street.

A. E. Burland & Co.
ELECTRIC LIGHT and BELL REPAIRS.
200 Thames Street.
Telephone 428-2.

A Colonial Desk.
FOR SALE, AN OLD MAHOGANY DESK. CAN BE SEEN AT INSURANCE OFFICE OF WILLIAM G. WARD, 169 THAMES STREET.

Cuticura SOAP
For Sanative Uses.

Its remarkable, emollient, cleansing, and purifying properties, derived from CUTICURA, the great skin cure, warrant the use of CUTICURA SOAP, in the form of baths for annoying irritations, inflammations, and chafings, for too free or offensive perspiration, and also in the form of internal washes and solutions for ulcerative weaknesses, and for many sanative, antiseptic purposes which readily suggest themselves to women, and especially to mothers. The use of CUTICURA Ointment with CUTICURA SOAP will suggest itself in the severer cases.

Sold throughout the world. POTTER D. AND C. CORP., Props., Boston. CUTICURA SOAP BOOK, free to Women.

CHAMPION'S LINE.

Naphtha Launches, Sail and Row Boats.
TO LET BY HOUR, DAY OR WEEK.
28 Kinsley's Wharf. Telephone.

Try Grain-O! Try Grain-O!

Ask your Grocer today to show you a package of GRAIN-O, the new food drink that takes the place of coffee. The children may drink it without injury as well as the adult. All who try it like it. GRAIN-O has that rich seal brown of Mocha or Java, but it is made from pure grains, and the most delicate stomach receives it without distress. ¼ the price of coffee. 15c. and 25c. per package. Sold by all grocers.

OLD PEOPLE

As a general thing, old folks are not inclined or able to indulge in vigorous exercise. In consequence they suffer from poor digestion; they don't get proper nourishment out of their food; they don't feel as well as they ought to; they don't sleep well.

BELLEVUE HOSPITAL REMEDY.

SEMIT TABLETS

Is the friend of old people; it digests the food, regulates the stomach, liver and bowels; builds them up and promotes sleep.

Mrs. Jane Jenkins, 41 Hamilton St., Brockton Mass., says: "Semit is the best medicine in the world."

A. D. Tyler, Sr., Whitman, Mass., says: "Semit has done me much good, both for indigestion and constipation, particularly the latter."

All druggists 10c, 25c, 50c.

Refuse Substitutes. Get Semit.

REAL ESTATE AND INSURANCE.

FOR RENT.

Coles Estate, Bellevue Ave. and Dixon St

This fine Bellevue avenue property will be put in thorough order and attractively furnished.

It is offered for rent for next season only, because present owner will occupy "Rhea House."

DEBLOIS & ELDRIDGE.

JOHN WHIPPLE,
Real Estate and Insurance.

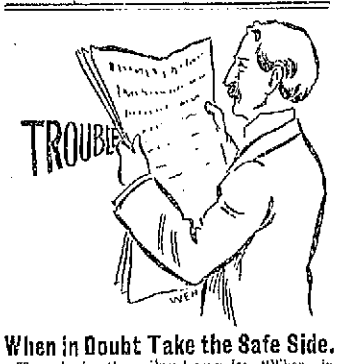
FOR SALE.
Cottage House and Stable, 5 Hall Avenue.
Cottage, 6 rooms, all in good order.
Price $2,600.
WM. G. WARD, JR.,
Sole agent.

For Sale,
AT JAMESTOWN,
TWO FARMS,
Each containing 60 acres, on the west shore, one for $3,000 and the other for $3,700.

House lots, containing 5,000 square feet, $150 each. Sewer and water.

APPLY TO
C. T. KNOWLES,
BAY VIEW HOUSE, JAMESTOWN, R. I.

INSURANCE
Of every description written at
Reduced Rates
In strongest companies.
A. S. SHERMAN,
MERCHANTS BANK.



When in Doubt Take the Safe Side.

The rule for the railroad man is: "When in doubt take the safe side." This rule should apply to every person when in doubt about his eyes. Be on the safe side by consulting our Optician when in need of glasses, and you WILL be in need of them; for a time comes in the lives of all when sight wanes and glasses are required. The first glasses, if no others, should be carefully fitted by an experienced optician to avoid mistakes that may cause life-long trouble. Examinations free.

H. A. HEATH & CO.,
JEWELERS AND OPTICIANS.
162 THAMES STREET, NEWPORT, R. I.

Dent's Kid Gloves
Cost $1.35 per dozen in New York. We sell them for $1.37 per pair.
All our Furnishing Goods must be sold and our prices are right to sell them.
W. C. LANGLEY & SON
174 THAMES STREET.

DR. WILLIAMS'
PINK PILLS FOR PALE PEOPLE
Nerve tonic—Blood Maker. Send for descriptive pamphlet. Sold by druggists everywhere, 50 cents per box—six for $2.50.
DR. WILLIAMS MED. CO., SCHENECTADY, N. Y.

INSTRUCTION.

Do You Wish a Good Business Position?

There are places for all who are capable. We will prepare you for a good position and help you get it too. Expense moderate. You can begin any time. Sessions day and evening. Get full particulars.

NEWPORT BUSINESS COLLEGE,
4 Washington Square.
A. M. STEED, Prin.

MISS OPITZ,
Of Dresden and New York, offers her services as
Instructress in Piano and German.
Pupils taught Piano in the German language if desired. Children's classes formed. Address 31 Clarke street. Refers to former patrons in Newport and New York.

Alfred G. Langley, A. M.,
PRIVATE TUTOR.
Piano Instruction and Accompanying.
School Street. Call from 1:30 to 3 P. M.

BOOTS AND SHOES.

BARGAINS
—IN—
Ladies' Shoes.

We have nearly every size and width on our regular $2.50 Dongola and Box Calf Shoes, Lace and Button. In order to close out the lot, we mark them at

$1.98.

A Twenty-Four Foot Counter for Sale.

Norman,
160 THAMES STREET.

Bargains.
Men's and women's heavy boots, lace and button, at greatly reduced prices.
REGULAR STOCK OF
The T. Mumford Seabury Co.,
214 THAMES STREET

The Old Reliable Shoe Store,
186 THAMES STREET,
Is still here, doing business on the good old principle of 100c. worth for a dollar in Medium footwear for Men, Women and Children, and doing the most up-to-date Renovating and Repairing in the city.
M. S. HOLM.
Agency for White Star, Anchor and Dominion Lines. Atlantic Steamship Co.'s Tickets and Drafts for sale.

PROVISIONS.

A FULL LINE OF
Fresh Vegetables
AT
Fred B. Coggeshall's,
2 Washington Square.

GREEN PEAS,	OYSTER PLANT,
STRING BEANS,	LETTUCE,
BEET TOPS,	RADISHES,
BRUSSEL SPROUTS,	CUCUMBERS,
DANDELIONS,	TOMATOES,
SPINACH,	RHUBARB.

ALSO RIPE STRAWBERRIES.

SELECTED
Rhode Island Turkeys

FRESH TABLE EGGS A SPECIALTY.

JOHN BLUCK & CO.
103 BELLEVUE AVENUE.

DEERFOOT FARM
Sausage,
Bacon,
Cream
—AT—
The Sea Side Market.

TAYLOR, CARR & ANDREWS,
176 DEVONSHIRE ST., BOSTON.
Engineers and Contractors for Concrete Masonry.
ARTIFICIAL STONE,
Tar, Concrete and Asphalt Walks and Drives, Stable Floors, Water-Tight Cellars.
Wm. Shepley, Newport Agt.,
7 OAK STREET.

Slag Roof.
IT IS THE BEST ROOF KNOWN FOR FLAT SURFACES.
Warranted to last not less than 15 years and not over 20 years. Made with 5-ply, tarred between and tar and gravel on top.
Estimates cheerfully given.
GEO. O'BRIEN, Roofer,
26 Bellevue Ave. and Prison St.
Also special low prices on slate roofing.

Jewelry!
NEW AND BEAUTIFUL
Dumb-bell Cuff Buttons, gold and gold plated; some with small diamonds; very low prices. Ladies' Guard Watch Chains, very fine Brooch Pins, with PEARLS, DIAMONDS and OPALS. Rings with solitaire diamonds at the old prices. Now is the time to BUY DIAMONDS for the prices have risen considerably.
E. C. Blaine's, 245 Thames street.

PRINTING AT DAILY NEWS JOB OFFICE.

NEWPORT DAILY NEWS AND THE NEWPORT JOURNAL.
T. T. PITMAN, PROPRIETOR.
Office, 207 Thames Street.
News, $6.00 a year. Journal, $2.00.

TELEPHONE CALLS.
Business Office, down stairs. 17-2.
Editorial and Reportorial Rooms, up stairs. 17-3.
Publisher's Residence, 24 High Street, 322-4.

The Newport Journal contains the best matter in the Daily News each week, and will be sent anywhere in the United States, postage paid, for $2 a year in advance. Requests for change of address should give old address as well as the new.

ADVERTISING RATES.

Advertisements, without special position, $1 a square for the first insertion and 25 cents for each continuance. Ten lines, or less, nonpariel type (or five-sixths of an inch) make a square. Advertisements of five lines or less are taken at about one-half these rates. A discount is allowed on all advertisements ordered in the Daily for more than one week.

Yearly or Term Advertisers are limited to their immediate business, are guaranteed but five insertions in a week, and are allowed twenty-five changes a year. Electrotypes will be used without extra charge if solid metal; "wood backs" cannot be used with safety to the press.

Advertisers using both the daily and weekly papers gain the advantage of distinct classes of readers, no person reading both the daily and weekly. The Journal goes among people who read no other local paper.

PRINTING.

The News has six steam presses and has a large and well-appointed job office.

Newport Daily News

THURSDAY, MARCH 8, 1900.

WOMEN IN COURT.

One of the unpleasant things about the "Sapho" affair is the nagging of the women who felt it their duty, in the interests of morality and for the sake of the youth of New York, to appear in court and testify against the demoralizing spectacle. They were exposed to questioning having little to do with the case but purposely calculated to embarrass them by its dealing with unpleasant subjects. Miss Nethersole's lawyer furthermore indulged himself in such plain speaking as stating that the witnesses on the other side, referring to the ladies, rammed the lies down each other's throats, and that only prurient minds could find anything questionable in the play.

Our courts being anything but courtly as far as women are concerned, the threat of dragging ladies into one is sometimes used to advantage in preventing the clean sweep of justice where they are especially concerned. It is a brave woman who cannot be backed down from her position, even though that is a good one, when she is threatened with having to make an appearance in court in order to defend her case. This "Sapho" affair has been better handled in other cities. In Connecticut towns, as New Haven, the authorities have taken the responsibility and refused it permission to appear. In a more southern city the matter was referred to a committee, consisting of the president of the woman's club, the woman secretary of the Associated Charities, a Methodist clergyman, two Roman Catholic priests and several other citizens who were known to be devoted to the best interests of the town, which witnessed a rehearsal of the play. The vote was accepted as final without any cross-questioning, or opportunity given the other side to attack the women.

The question of women entering the political field can be looked at from two points of view, but there is only one when it is a matter of her interesting herself in the welfare of her sister women and of the young, and this she should be able to do and yet retain her right to be treated with consideration.

A NATIONAL HALL OF FAME.

A unknown donor has given to the University of the City of New York $100,000, for the erection of a building to be known as "The Hall of Fame for Great Americans." The new building will be in the form of a colonnade, 506 feet in length, connecting the "Hall of Languages" and the "Hall of Philosophy," which are being built for the university. It will be used exclusively as a repository of the names and histories of Great Americans. On the walls will be placed 500 panels, 50 of these to have inscriptions placed upon them when the building is constructed, provided that number of persons shall have been approved by competent judges as worthy of a place in this "Hall of Fame," and at the conclusion of every five years thereafter additional names shall be added, so that the entire number shall be completed within the next century. The colonnade will be almost semi-circular in shape, and standing as it will opposite the Palisades, between the Hudson and Harlem rivers and nearly 200 feet above them, will be a conspicuous object in the landscape. It is understood that the donor of the building is Miss Helen Gould.

"There is no building of a similar kind in the country," says Chancellor MacCracken of the university. "The idea is that America's greatest men, their names and their deeds, shall here be memorialized in a way befitting their greatness. The 'Hall of Fame' is similar to the famous Ruhmes Halle, built by the Bavarian government at Munich, wherein are busts, statues and other memorials of German kings, heroes and statesmen. The selection of the names to be placed in the building does not rest with the university, but with a competent board of judges chosen from all parts of the country."

THE MIDWAY ISLANDS.

"Midway of the earth the fairy isles do lie," as the old play has it, and according to a not uncommon style of logic there must be fairies there for there is nothing else. The low, small islands lie in the great waste of the Pacific, with the beauty of the always changing ocean moods forever and everywhere in view. There is no vegetation to speak of, no soil and no signs of man's presence except a deserted and ruined hut. Robinson Crusoe would have had the birds and the fish for his only companions here, and of these there are reported enough to keep such an adventurer living as long as he could survive the desolation of spirit that would overtake the solitary where Nature has been so unkind, and contrive a way of getting fresh water from the clouds or from sources filtered through the sand and rock from the sea.

Now the Pacific cable is to have a halfway house on the forlorn islands, with a station and operators in attendance. Life on Breuton's reef lightship is rapid in comparison with that which these men will lead. Let us hope that a part of their equipment will be a few loads of soil, and that water can be provided in abundance so that the dow rocks can be made to indulge in a little smile of green things. The strange thing is that, despite the pleasantness of most of the earth, there are always applicants by the score for positions on lightships and at out-of-the-way-of-man and neglected-by-Nature posts. And to think that Spain's oppression of Cuba meant our coming to an absorbing interest in the Midway Islands!

SMALL POX.

Small pox is still proving itself to be a disease requiring the utmost vigilance for its suppression. It has been claimed by the people who have conscientious scruples against vaccination that the decrease in the virulence and frequency of cases is due more to improved sanitation and cleanlier habits of life than to the system of vaccination in force. But the facts do not bear this out. Small pox finds its victims in all quarters, and the unvaccinated person, or he who has let many years pass without being re-vaccinated, is a menace to the community. There has been a spread of the disease of late, and in one city of Illinois there have been 600 sufferers, while Chicago has it on one of her most fashionable avenues. The case at Yale College is causing some excitement, and in Washington and other cities near by there have been mild scares. Improved sanitation has not been effective where decreased vaccination has been allowed.

A well-vaccinated community is proof against the disease, which, with vigilance as to vaccination, is one of the most easily preventable and controlled. The case of Porto Rico has been cited as evidence of how quickly the malady can be stamped out. A year ago there were several thousand patients in the little island, smaller than our neighboring state of Connecticut. Now under American control and with 790,000 persons vaccinated within the year, the disease is absolutely unknown. There is much nonsense written and talked on the evils of compulsory vaccination, and the horrors averted by this ounce of prevention should be kept before the public after a fashion to emphasize its necessity.

AN EXAMPLE TO PACKERS OF FRUIT.

The European visitors to the Paris exposition will find confronting them something in which until a few years ago they had the monopoly. This is in the line of fruits beautifully put up in glass jars. American packers have only recently begun an extensive preserving in this form, but already they are making a fine showing of the common and sub-tropical fruits. Those from the reliable houses are as good as the imported, but the trouble with our preparations, and what causes the necessity of bringing so much preserve and jam from Europe, is the tendency here of the manufacturers to adulterate their goods. Glucose and gelatine take the place of sugar and fruit juice in so many of the home preparations that the whole business of the American packers is injured, to a great extent in this country, and to a ruinous extent abroad. The display at Paris will show what can be done here, and should bring before us prominently some names of firms whose fruits can be trusted to be as good as the imported. There is no country where fruit can be had at more reasonable prices. We are now growing figs in such quantities that the price in the sections where the packers are at work is as low as it is in the Mediterranean countries. The pure-food agitation will mean much for the interests of the country if the reform under consideration can be carried out.

An exchange objects vigorously to importing into our vocabulary the word "boulevard," which is considered snobbish and without excuse, as it is stated that in its original meaning it referred to the bulwark or rampart of a fortified town, and to a way laid out on the site of a demolished fortification. Whatever the word might have meant it is thoroughly adopted in America now as designating "a broad city avenue specially designed for pleasure—walking or driving, generally planted with trees, often in the centre." This is the first definition of a boulevard as given in the latest dictionaries. It might be absurd to apply the word to such a street abroad where it has a different meaning, and it may have been absurd for us to borrow it and use it in our way, but it has been done. The verb boulevarding—meaning to plant a street with trees and grass borders—has been common in the West for some years, and will, doubtless, have its authorized place in the language before another decade has passed. These things come by their own volition, and there is no stopping them.

The rush for Europe this summer will be unprecedented if the booking of sailings can be taken as an indication. In last December it was difficult to get certain summer rooms wanted on set dates and steamers. The March lists were nearly filled last month. The ships sailing in April and May are going out full on most of the lines. There is already no choice of rooms left for the June and July sailings on any of the lines, and most of the steamers are entirely sold out for those months. When it is considered that the spring and summer rush for Europe extends over twice the time that is given to the return rush, it can be foreseen that it will be an unhappy man who means to cross the Atlantic homeward-bound in the autumn, if he has not his excursion ticket in his pocket. Overcrowded steamers are not the worst things to be dreaded, but a temporary exile will be the fate of those not forewarned and forearmed.

The Senate committee on foreign affairs will probably report the Hay-Pauncefote canal treaty to the Senate without recommendations. It will give a complete history of the negotiations of the Clayton-Bulwer treaty, and will show that this treaty is as much in force today as it was the moment it was ratified. It will also show the effect of the Hay-Pauncefote treaty upon the Clayton-Bulwer convention and will declare that the United States now has a free hand in the construction of the canal. With reference to fortifications, it will be explained that they are unnecessary. With such a report before the Senate there ought to be no question about the ratification of the treaty.

Where is our bird observer? For the honor of Newport he ought to be reporting arrivals such as are heard of in much colder cities north of us. A Springfield citizen notices there within an hour's time in Forest Park besides the ever-present crow, a flock of goldfinches in winter plumage, five or six white-winged cross-bills and as many red-breasted nuthatches and several white-breasted nuthatches, and chickadees.

Apparently all hopes of an early settlement of the differences between the striking workers and the contractors in Chicago are dissipated by the contractors' declaration that no opportunity to arbitrate will be afforded the men. The strike and lockout will undoubtedly develop into a test of endurance, which will be long-continued and undoubtedly disastrous to both sides.

At a recent meeting in Brooklyn Controller Coler was cheered as New York's next mayor. He may rise to that dignity, but hardly with the aid of Tammany votes which put him in his present position. Mr. Coler is apt to look too deep into affairs and to speak his mind too freely to suit the average politician, especially of the Tammany type.

Miss Helen Gould is endowing with libraries the Young Men's Christian Associations along the lines of the Missouri Pacific railroad, which have been erected specially for the railroad employes. It is an excellent use of her money.

Guilford, Conn., has voted to make no tax assessment this year. There is a surplus in the treasury sufficient to pay all the town's expenses for a year, and it does not need the money the taxes would bring in. How different from the condition in some other places!

The Boston Herald thinks "The Captain would be just the Mahan."

MR. COLER ON CHURCH WORK.

Controller Bird S. Coler of New York delivered the opening address at the "Twentieth Century Movement" convention of the Central New York Conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church in Syracuse, his subject being "The Need of a Greater Work in the Churches." He said in part:

"It is not without some hesitation that I present my views here this evening. However, if they are too radical those who come after me this evening will have the opportunity of advancing ideas that may be better. If the churches are to be successful in raising the twentieth century offering, to my mind they must convince the people that the money will be used to the best possible effect. I believe the masses of the people in our great cities are away from the churches simply because the churches are away from them. My experience in Methodism is confined wholly to the city in which I live, and, having a fair acquaintance with the people of New York, that gives me a right at least to speak. Frankly, then, we are not doing our duty.

"It's a waste of money to build a two-hundred-thousand-dollar church and then use it only once or twice a week. These immense auditoriums that we now own should be thrown open for education as well as religious teachings. There should be libraries connected with every church and certain educational work should be started. I do not mean necessarily interference with the work of the day schools. Citizenship cannot and will not be taught in the churches, but the higher development of men always takes place after they have left school. In this the church can and must become interested.

"If we are to have a better government we must have better citizens, and something must be done to make them, and when we have made a good citizen we have brought a man more than half way into the church.

"It is hard to overestimate the amount of good done by such institutions as the University Settlement Society of New York. This society has a large building in which are located many college graduates who are working among the lower foreign population of our city. They teach them the ideals of American government, and from the free library which is maintained more than 30 per cent of the books taken out are those which teach American history.

"The church has had little success in the great cities of late years, to my mind, because there has been too much contemplation and devotion and, if you please, too little activity. Teach a man to help himself and you have unconsciously helped yourself. The problem of the nation today is largely the problem of the cities. People must be taught that decent government benefits themselves. It is entirely unnecessary for a church member or a minister to take sides, but they should act together in elevating the minds of the people so that when great questions come before them to decide they can do so intelligently.

"As it is today people are too easily fooled by the demagogue. The safety of the republic is in publicity of all affairs and through the action of a sound public opinion. No government can or will be better than that which the average intelligence of its citizens demands. The church conducted in a large degree on institutional lines can be the means, provided it will."

SPARE THE TREES.

The land on which stands the Calaveras grove of big trees in California has recently been bonded by a Wisconsin lumber cutter, and unless the public-spirited men and women who live near the Golden Gate are successful in persuading Congress to preserve these trees in a national park the world will soon see one of the great monuments which connect the present with the past converted into dollars. In this energetic and intelligent action of the people of California there are hopeful signs. Americans are beginning to appreciate the value of trees and to love them. This feeling, perhaps is not yet very profound, but it is something that it exists at all, and every time this reverence for trees finds expression, as it has in California in the case of the Calaveras big trees, we take a decided step forward. That the good work is going on, those who have watched the whole field, and noticed the changes in public sentiment in this respect during the last 25 years will not deny.

Progress is painfully slow, however, as can be seen without going beyond the limits of this town where there are still unchecked enemies of the trees which are more to be dreaded than the axe of the lumberman. Far more insidious they know neither rest nor reason, and no act of Congress can save our trees from ignorance and from the indifference which allows ignorance. The people of California are wise in their organized efforts to preserve the crowning glory of their Sierra forests, but such organized effort is needed also here in Boston. The tree-destroyers are abroad in the land, and unless they are successfully opposed they will do their work thoroughly.

Our trees in squares, parks and city streets need help. Spare them the lingering death from starvation which threatens them. Spare them the diseases which follow neglected wounds. Spare them the devouring hordes of insects which year after year weaken their vitality. Spare them the crowding of encroaching and worthless neighbors; and above all spare them the solicitude of those sentimental friends who, hold in the conceit of ignorance, everywhere hamper the spread of knowledge and progress and are everywhere the worst enemies of trees. From these friends, oh Lord, deliver our trees that the land may be green with their verdure.—[Boston Transcript.

DISSOLVED ACETYLENE.

Acetylene has failed thus far to realize all that was expected from it on account of the lack of a really practical small generator, and its delivery under compression in cylinders is still less practicable on account of the great risk of explosion. It is believed in France that the system of Claude and Hesse will give more satisfactory results. These experimenters have found that acetone will dissolve 24 times its volume of the gas at ordinary temperature and pressure, and that this could be increased to more than 2,000 volumes if a temperature of 80 degrees C. below zero could be maintained, or to 240 volumes at ordinary temperatures under a pressure of 10 atmospheres. Storage in acetone solution under pressure is therefore the plan under trial. Still greater safety is ensured by a porous brick filter, which is so placed in the reservoir as to effectually check the gas in it from being ignited from the burners.

The lessening of accidents among working electricians is sought by the Society of Agricultural Industry and Commerce of Milan, which offers a gold medal to the person of any nation who makes known the best method of protection.

DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED STATES.
DISTRICT OF RHODE ISLAND.

NEWPORT, Sc.

IN BANKRUPTCY:

Petition of Ellen Greer and Harriet Greer La Forge, Co-partners as Club Cottage, Bankrupts. } No. 76.

To the Creditors of Ellen Greer and Harriet Greer La Forge, co-partners as Club Cottage, of Newport, in the County of Newport, in said District.

Upon the petition of said bankrupts praying that they may be decreed to have a full discharge from all debts provable against their estate under the bankrupts acts, except such debts as are excepted by law from such discharge;

ORDER OF NOTICE THEREON:

District of R. I., County of Providence, ss.

On this 6th day of March, A. D. 1900, on reading the foregoing petition it is

Ordered by the court, that a hearing be had upon the same on the 24th day of March, A. D. 1900, before said Court, at Providence, in said district at 10 o'clock in the forenoon; and that notice thereof be published in Newport Daily News, March 8, 15 and 22, 1900, a newspaper printed in said district, and that all known creditors and other persons in interest may appear at the said time and place and show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of the said petitioners should not be granted.

And it is further ordered by the court, that the referee shall send by mail to all known creditors copies of said petition and this order, addressed to them at their places of residence as stated.

Witness the Honorable Arthur L. Brown, Judge of the said Court, and the seal thereof, at Providence, in said district, on the 6th day of March, A. D. 1900.

ATTEST: WILLIAM P. CROSS, Clerk.
(Seal of Court.)

Dress Suit Case,
All leather, $3.50.
Also a lot of Heavy Blacksmith's Aprons.
Geo. Gratrix, 98 Broadway.

Bargain Sales!
We shall continue our bargain sales the remainder of this week and will place on sale many articles which in value and price are real bargains.
J. M. K. SOUTHWICK
185 Thames Street.

CORRIGAN'S
BAGGAGE AND FREIGHT
EXPRESS,
Rear 173 Thames Street.
FURNITURE MOVING.
HEAVY TRUCKING.
Telephone 299-3.

Avoid Work
OR PART OF IT, BY BUYING BREAD, PASTRY, ETC., AT THE
Warner Street Bakery,
WARNER STREET, NEAR POND AVENUE.

Path Gravel.
BLUE CRUSHED STONE PATH GRAVEL. THERE IS NONE BETTER, NONE HANDSOMER, NONE THAT WILL WEAR BETTER, AND ONLY ONE PLACE YOU CAN GET IT. ADDRESS PECKHAM BROS., MIDDLETOWN, R. I.

Notice.
F. S. Waite, having secured space in the Boston Store, 153 Thames street, will remove from 327 Thames street with the agency of Butterick Patterns and Lewando's French Dye House, about March 7, 1900.

For Rent Unfurnished
Or For Sale.
The premises 40 Everett street; a substantial, well built house. Will sell at a moderate price or will lease. Apply to
R. C. DERBY,
138 BELLEVUE AVENUE.

THE WEATHER.

WASHINGTON, March 8, 8 A. M.—For New England—Fair tonight and Friday; warmer Friday in west portion; variable winds, becoming fresh easterly.

BOSTON AND VICINITY.

BOSTON, March 8, 8 A. M.—For Boston and vicinity—Fair weather tonight and Friday; variable winds.

WEATHER CONDITIONS.

Generally cloudy weather prevails today in the Middle, south Atlantic and Gulf states, in the Northwest and on the northern Pacific coast; elsewhere the weather is fair and generally clear. Rain has fallen during the past 24 hours over the greater portion of the districts covered by the cloudiness, with some quite heavy amounts. The barometers are low in the Northwest from the northern Pacific coast east to Minnesota and south to Colorado, with lowest readings of 29.6 inches; elsewhere the pressure is high. The centre of the high pressure has moved from Missouri to New York and increased to 30.6 inches. Though much above normal, the pressure has fallen over the eastern Gulf states and there are indications of a storm developing over the eastern Gulf. The temperature is generally seasonable.

J. W. SMITH,
Local Forecast Official.

LOCAL CONDITIONS.

March 8.	8 h	12 h	14 h
Temperature,	21	35	40
Barometer,	30.40	30.42	30.42
Wind,	NW	N	NW
Weather,	Fair	Fair	Fair

MINIATURE CALENDAR.

THURSDAY, MARCH 8.

Sun rises	6 h 09 m
Sun sets	17 h 42 m
Moon sets	1 h 18 m
Length of day	11 h 33 m
Day's increase	2 h 29 m
High water	0 h 58 m; 13 h 37 m

FRIDAY, MARCH 9.

Sun rises	6 h 07 m
Sun sets	17 h 43 m
Moon sets	2 h 08 m
Length of day	11 h 36 m
Day's increase	2 h 32 m
High water	2 h 55 m; 14 h 45 m

SATURDAY, MARCH 10.

Sun rises	6 h 06 m
Sun sets	17 h 45 m
Moon sets	2 h 50 m
Length of day	11 h 39 m
Day's increase	2 h 35 m
High water	3 h 10 m; 15 h 46 m

SUNDAY, MARCH 11.

Sun rises	6 h 04 m
Sun sets	17 h 46 m
Moon sets	3 h 27 m
Length of day	11 h 42 m
Day's increase	2 h 38 m
High water	4 h 08 m; 16 h 40 m

Moon's Phases.

First Quarter, March 8, 0 h 34 m, W.
Full Moon, March 16, 8 h 12 m, W.
Last Quarter, March 24, 0 h 26 m, E.
New Moon, March 30, 15 h 30 m, W.

NEW TODAY.

Wanted—Cottage; 7th page.
Wanted—Seamstress; 7th page.
E. Griffith—Bicycles; 8th page.
For Sale—Work Horse; 4th page.
Warner Street Bakery; 4th page.
Brown's Market—Eggs, etc.; 5th page.
Wanted—Situation by Cook; 7th page.
G. Gratrix—Dress Suit Cases; 4th page.
E. A. Eldes & Co.—Eggs, etc.; 8th page.
W. O. Glazier—Watch Repairing; 5th page.
H. L. Marsh & Co.—New Arrivals; 4th page.
G. B. Reynolds Co.—Jeddo Lehigh Coal; 2d page.
To Creditors of E. Greer and H. G. La Forge; 4.

Changes of advertisements should be sent in the night before or early on the day of issue to insure insertion.

FOR SALE.
On Honyman Hill, a property containing a large Swiss villa, stable, greenhouses, bowling alleys and 22 acres of land.
Also another property containing a Queen Anne cottage, with stable, etc., and about 12 acres of land. Both are on the hill at an elevation of 120 feet and command a fine view of the ocean at the south and Narragansett Bay on the north as well as the pretty valley running north and south just west of these properties. They can now be had at tempting prices and are also for rent.
HERBERT L. DYER,
TRAVERS BLOCK, Corner Bellevue Avenue and Bath Road.

Steam and Hot Water Heating,
Electric Bells, Burglar Alarms
Gas and Electric Lighting.
Philip F. Conroy,
TELEPHONE 272. 181 THAMES ST.

The Liverpool and London and Globe Insurance Co.
HENRY BULL, JR.,
Fire Insurance,
197 Thames Street.

For Sale.
Lot 45x50, on Elliott court, off Broadway, $900.
Lot 50x120, on Vernon avenue, $1,000.
Two-tenement property, Spruce court, (rented), $2,500.
Two-tenement property, 7 Extension street, (rented), $2,800.
HENRY BULL, JR.,
REAL ESTATE,
197 Thames Street.

MASSAGE.

Miss E. S. Peckham, Masseuse.
General and facial massage. Treatments with electricity if desired. Also Swedish movements. 15 Newport avenue.

Miss E. O. Dimock, Masseuse.
Refers to DOCTOR DOUGLAS GRAHAM, BOSTON, by whom was graduated. 205 Spring street. Telephone 375-4.

Dr. E. C. HOLLOWAY,
CHIROPODIST AND ELECTROLYSIAN,
Office, 70 Spring St., Newport, R. I. Open Evenings. Orders may be left at Seabury's Shoe Store.

Department of Streets and Highways.

MARCH 6, 1900.

If residents who are aware of the want of street signs in any locality, or need of change of any existing signs, will communicate the information to this office, the matter will have prompt attention.

By direction of the Committee of Streets and Highways.

WILLIAM HAMILTON,
Street Commissioner.

Work Horse.
FOR SALE—A good work horse. Apply to T. Sanways, 113 Long Wharf.

Jamestown Real Estate Agency.
Furnished Cottages for the season of 1900.
A. W. LUTHER,
REAL ESTATE AGENT,
Ferry Wharf, Jamestown, R. I.

EDWIN T. BANNING
Architect,
209 Thames Street.
ROOM 20.

A. O'D. TAYLOR.
Building Sites, corner of Touro and Kay Streets, formerly the "Tooker Estate."
Two lots: one, 68 feet front on Touro street by 100 deep; and one, 68 feet on Touro and 100 on Kay street; each lot 6,800 feet. Price on application.
The attention of professional men and gentlemen seeking sites for private residences is specially directed to this choice locality.
Office, 124 Bellevue Avenue.
Telephone No. 320.

MARRIED.

HOWLAND—McFADDEN—In this city, 3d inst., by Rev. George W. Mead, William T. Howland of this city to Margaret McFadden of East Cambridge, Mass.

DIED.

HAMMETT—In this city, 8th inst., Abby R., wife of John R. Hammett.
Notice of funeral hereafter.
GREENE—In this city, 6th inst., Miss Elizabeth Ruth Greene, of Mann avenue, in the 88th year of her age.
Funeral services at Kay Chapel, Friday, March 9, at 1:30 P. M.
JOHNSON—In this city, 6th inst., Mary Ann, wife of James W. Johnson, in the 42d year of her age.
Funeral services at Touro Chapel, Friday, March 9, at 2:30 P. M.
COLBERT—In Fall River, 5th inst., Patrick Joseph Colbert, aged 25 years.
READ—In Fall River, 6th inst., William L., son of the late Francis R. and Mary A. Read, aged 34 years.
MILLER—In Fall River, 7th inst., Bridget, wife of James V. Miller, aged 46 years.
NEWTON—In New York city, 7th inst., Thomas Pitman, son of Simon and Emily Newton, in the 62d year of his age.
Funeral service at Belmont Memorial Chapel, Saturday, March 10, at 12:30 o'clock.
RAWSON—In Providence, 7th inst., Mary E., widow of Captain Anthony Richmond Rawson, in her 62d year.
CHAFEE—In Providence, 7th inst., Miss Elizabeth Eddy Chafee, in her 90th year.
BARTON—In Providence, 7th inst., William C. Barton, in his 34th year.
STUART—In Providence, 7th inst., George Stuart, Jr., in his 45th year.
BOGMAN—In Atlanta, Ga., 5th inst., Edward Young Bogman, M. D., formerly of Providence, in his 50th year.
SMITH—In Johnston, 7th inst., Mrs. Emile Smith, in her 77th year.
SEARLE—In Pawtucket, 7th inst., Benjamin F. Searle, in his 66th year.
SIMMONS—In Warren, 7th inst., Abbey Simmons, in her 87th year.
BLANCHARD—In West Wickford, 6th inst., Frances G. Blanchard, in her 55th year.
JEWALSON—In East Providence, 7th inst., Rev. Melvin Daniel Jewalson, formerly of Baltimore.

ROBERT C. COTTRELL, Undertaker and Embalmer, 322 & 324 Thames street. Residence, 104 Mill street. Telephone at office and residence.

JAMES A. DUNPHY, Undertaker and Embalmer, graduate Massachusetts College of Embalming. 613 Thames street. Residence 5 Mount Vernon street. Telephone at office and residence.

For Sale.
4 excellent building sites on Gardiner street. Sewer, gas, and water in the street. 1 full house lot on Bliss road. A bargain at price to close out the West Providence Land Co.'s holding. 1 fine building lot on Bliss road, 50 feet front by 120 feet in depth. 4 lots on Gibbs avenue at reasonable prices; one a corner lot. Cottage of 3 rooms besides bath room, containing bath, closet and bowl. Kelsey hot air heater. House built in the fall of 1899 and situated on the corner of Dartmouth and Channing streets. Can be bought on easy terms.
SIMEON HAZARD, Real Estate Agent,
91 BROADWAY.

New Arrivals.
Car Excellent Wheat ($1.25 per hundred, $23 a ton).
Car "Chicken" Cracked Corn (the nicest that can be milled).
Car Choice Winter Mixed Feed (direct from St. Louis).
And a large invoice of all kinds of HAY SEED (fresh stock).
H. L. MARSH & CO.
Telephone 208.

PHOTOGRAPHERS.

PORTRAITS
from miniature to life size finished in a variety of styles. Copying, Interior or Exterior Views of any kind. Sittings by appointment.
"REMBRANDT" STUDIO,
202 Thames Street.
Telephone 121-2.

Kodaks, $5 to $35.
Cram-o-phones.
Electrical Novelties.
GEO. H. CHASE,
Room 4, over 201 THAMES ST. Up one flight.

Ladies' Initial Handkerchiefs.
50 dozen ladies' initial handkerchiefs, slightly soiled, regular 25c. handkerchiefs, at
12 1-2c. each.
All letters. No more to be had when sold.
Wm. B. Sherman, Jr.,
201 THAMES STREET.

IF YOU WANT GOOD HELP
LEARY'S Drop a postal to INTELLIGENCE OFFICE,
168 Broadway.

READY FOR SELF-GOVERNMENT.

General Wheeler Would Give the Philippines a Territorial Form.

SAN FRANCISCO, March 8.—General Joseph Wheeler favors giving the Philippines a territorial form of government. Said he: "I believe the people are ready for a certain kind of self-government. They could be given the power to make laws under such a system of government as has been adopted for our territories. The municipal governments are all in the hands of the natives, and they get along without trouble or friction. Under a territorial form the islands could be best controlled."

He reviews his impressions of trade possibilities in the Orient as follows: "England, Russia, Germany and France have braved war and pestilence in efforts to secure a share of the wealth which will come to them by commercial relations with these people. The treaty of peace cast upon us the responsibility of sovereignty over from nine to eleven million people, together with the islands which they inhabit, containing an area three times as large as our great and prosperous Empire state.

"Very naturally there may be honest difference of opinions as to whether everything has been conducted during the two years in accordance with the highest wisdom and best possible judgment, but there should be no question among the American people as to the duty and wisdom of now uniting in a determined effort to take the situation as it stands, and to so conduct the affairs of our country as to add the most to its glory, honor, welfare and prosperity. It is a friendly struggle for American supremacy in which our rival nations are using their best efforts, and, I say, let us in a friendly but determined spirit use our best efforts also.

"Our Pacific cities are now face to face with the eastern shores of Asia. The Nicaragua canal will bring our Gulf ports nearer to them than those of the Atlantic and Europe.

"With Manila as a great depot, steamers from that emporium could reach the commercial ports of eastern Asia as readily as it can be done by English steamers from Hong Kong.

"Europe and America must purchase the silks, teas, coffees, hemp, spices and products of the handiwork of the people of the Orient, and this immense population needs articles which American farms and factories are producing cheaper and better than those which are produced anywhere else on earth. Cotton cloth such as is manufactured in Southern cotton mills is needed by the people of the East to the enormous value of from $4,000,000,000 to $5,000,000,000.

"England with her navy has approached China by the sea and has established firm footholds at favorable locations on the coast. France has acquired possessions in Asia which contain a population four times as great and an area nearly 10 times as large as that of our Empire state. England's dominions and dependencies in Asia now extend over an area of 1,600,000 square miles and contain a population of nearly 300,000,000. Russia already has in Asia territory exceeding in area 6,000,000 square miles, and containing over 19,000,000 people. Port Arthur, the great commercial and war port, is firmly in her grasp. This gives Russia a power over Corea which will add much to her strength.

"The completion of the Trans-Siberian railway and its branches, the opening of the Nicaragua canal and the annexation of the Pacific islands to the United States will more thoroughly revolutionize the commercial relations of the world than has ever been done by all other influences combined during the last three centuries. It seems to me that there is but little limit to the possibilities which are before us, and we are certainly justified in the belief and hope that the United States is on the edge of an era of unprecedented prosperity."

SMALL POX ON THE NEWARK.

Two Cases Developed at Vigan, and Others Followed.

SAN FRANCISCO, March 8.—Information that small pox has appeared on cruiser Newark has been made known through letters sent from a member of the crew to a relative in this city. While the vessel was at Vigan, a port in northern Luzon, two men were discovered to be suffering from the disease and sent ashore. More cases developed later.

SETTLEMENTS DAILY.

Agreements Reached Regarding the Granite Cutters' Strike.

BOSTON, March 8.—Secretary Duncan of the Granite Cutters' National Union says that settlements continue to be made daily in some sections of New England, between the cutters and the manufacturers, on the question of wages which led to the strike March 1. According to information received by Secretary Duncan the 350 granite cutters employed in Waldoboro and upon Hurricane Island, Me., returned to work today. Negotiations are today under way in three towns, with every prospect of a settlement being reached within the next 48 hours. Complaint is made by the cutters in several New England towns that the manufacturers are endeavoring to act under the bill of wages agreed upon in Barre, Vt.

PROPOSITION REFUSED.

Concord Granite Men Demand the Milford Instead of the Barre Terms.

CONCORD, N. H., March 8.—At a meeting of the local branch of the Granite Cutters' National Union this morning, a proposition was received from the manufacturers' association, looking to the resumption of work on the Barre basis—35 cents an hour. This proposition was discussed at length and finally refused, the men demanding the same terms as at Milford, where the $3 a day rate has been granted.

ONLY THE SHELL LEFT.

CONTINUED FROM FIRST PAGE.

able. The interior of the theatre is completely gutted, and only the shell of the edifice and the external galleries of the first and second stories remain. The lack of steam fire engines was largely responsible for the rapid spread of the fire. The firemen apparently relied on the ordinary pressure from the water mains, which was not sufficient to carry water to the upper part of the building.

The Theatre Francais, or Comedie Francais, was situated on the Place du Theatre-Francais, near the Palais-Royal, and occupied the highest rank among the theatres of France. It was built in 1782, but was much altered in later years. The Doric vestibule contained a statue of Talma, the tragedian, by David D'Angers, and figures of tragedy and comedy, by Duret, bearing respectively the features of the celebrated actresses Mlle. Rachel and Mlle. Mars. The "foyer du public" was adorned with a statue of Voltaire, by Houdon, with a chimney piece, with a relief representing comedians crowning the figure of Moliere, by Lequesne; with busts and scenes from the writings of celebrated French dramatists, and with a new ceiling painting, by Dubufe the younger, of Truth enlightening the world. At the end of the corridor leading out of the foyer was a statue of George Sand by Clesinger. The ceiling of the interior represented France distributing laurels to her three great dramatists, Moliere, Corneille and Racine.

IN CONGRESS.

House to Vote Next Tuesday on the Finance Bill.

WASHINGTON, March 8.—A bill giving American register to steamer Windward, presented by a British citizen to Robert E. Peary, U. S. N., the Arctic explorer, was passed by the Senate at the opening of today's session.

When the routine business had been concluded Mr. Mason of Illinois, in accordance with the notice he gave yesterday, moved to discharge the committee on foreign relations from further consideration of his resolution, introduced December 6 last, expressing sympathy for the Boers. Under the rules the motion went over until tomorrow.

WASHINGTON, March 8.—At the opening of the session of the House today Mr. Overstreet of Indiana, in charge of the conference report upon the financial bill, gave notice that he would call up the report next Tuesday. By unanimous consent it was agreed that the vote on the report should be taken at 4:30 Tuesday afternoon.

The debate upon the contested election case of Aldrich vs. Robbins, from the Fourth Alabama district, was then resumed, under the agreement that the vote should be taken at 2:30 p. m. today. Mr. Hamilton of Michigan addressed the House in behalf of the claims of the contestant, Mr. Aldrich.

CHARGED WITH FORGERY.

Stoughton Man Accused of Raising a Check for $11.36 to $111.

STOUGHTON, Mass., March 8.—Roland H. Malcolm of this town was arrested here today on a charge of forgery in raising a check for $11.36 to $111. The check was drawn by H. W. Darling of Stoughton on the Neponsot National Bank of Canton. Malcolm is an expressman, a member of the firm of Field & Malcolm, doing business under the name of Fisher's Stoughton & Boston express.

Malcolm was arraigned in the district court this morning before Judge Martin. He pleaded guilty and was bound over in the sum of $300 for the grand jury.

For Forty Years a Newspaper Writer.

NEWBURYPORT, Mass., March 8.—James C. Peabody, a well known writer and lawyer, died at his home in Byfield this morning, aged 72 years. He had been connected with the Newburyport Herald as a writer for 40 years and was well known as a contributor to magazines. He leaves a widow.

No Fear of a New Paper Currency Issue in Chili.

SANTIAGO DE CHILI, March 8, via Galveston.—Owing to the personnel of the present Chilian congress no fear is felt by the country of a new emission of paper currency.

JAMESTOWN.

[Regular correspondence of the News.]

Last evening nearly 40 Little Fishers attended the reception given them at the rectory by the Parish Aid Society. The evening was pleasantly passed with games and other amusements, after which refreshments were served. During the evening Mr. C. H. Paine performed several sleight-of-hand tricks which delighted the audience. One trick shown, which proved particularly acceptable, involved the baking of a pudding in a large hat. The pudding was pronounced excellent by the members of the audience who tried it. Mr. Pane, Mrs. W. H. Allen and Mrs. Lionel Champlin had charge of the entertainment.

A large audience gathered at the town hall last evening to listen to the following program, given by the Beneficial Society of the Central Baptist church Music, Mandolin Club; reading, Mrs. I. P. Carr; recitation, Master Norman Caswell; recitation, Miss Dorothy Watson; piano solo, Miss Gash; song, Litha and Clara Brown; reading, Mr. Henry Knowles; piano duet, Misses Ethel and Jessie Knowles; hit or miss, Burns Johnson and G. Littlefield; song, intermediate class; soprano solo, Miss Alice Cottrell; reading, Miss Lena Clarke; music, Mandolin Club; recitation, Clinton McKinnon; recitation, Margret McKinnon; piano solo, Miss Mattie Littlefield; reading, Miss Mary Clarke; song, intermediate class; piano solo, Miss Gash. Refreshments were served after the entertainment.

At the directors' meeting of the ferry company yesterday it was decided to erect a waiting room on the Newport wharf, on the north side. The building is to be from plans drawn by Captain Champlin, and promises to be a pretty structure, being about 16 x 36 feet, with a six-foot piazza running entirely around it and covered by the projecting roof of the building. It will contain two rooms, a ticket office and a toilet room, and will have two doors opening on the south and two on the north side.

Sheriff Anthony was in town today.

Mr. Fred Armbrust has taken one of the stores in the Caswell block and will open a plumber's shop.

ANOTHER WORD OF PROTEST.

To the Editor of the News:

Dear Sir: The writer confesses to a feeling of dissatisfaction at the spirit of the poem which recently appeared in your columns, entitled "A Little Piece for Youngest Speakers." Although it was apparently written in a somewhat jocular vein, its effect will inevitably be to call the attention of our young people to those defects in our new City Hall which evidently appeal strongly to "Aunt Rebecca." This seems to the writer injudicious, and its results will insidiously but surely lead to the birth of a critical spirit which should not be encouraged in a child.

Dear Aunt Rebecca, please let our youngsters alone. Let them believe—as long as they can—that everything is beautiful. If perchance they cherish the idea that the City Hall is a fine example of what a municipal building should be, do not destroy this childish illusion. If when they read of palaces and castles their minds involuntarily call up an image of the City Hall building, do not interfere with it. They will grow old and know better soon enough.

It is all right for us old fellows to sit in some hospitable back shop and use bad words and tell how the thing ought to have been done, knowing all the time that we shall meekly go to the polls and vote for extra appropriations to complete the very building we complain of. But we surely need not embitter the youth or our children by keeping before them, even in poetical form, the shortcomings of a building for which we alone are responsible, and for which they will have so large a part to pay.

With all respect for the author of the poem, the writer sincerely hopes that no parent or teacher will suggest Aunt Rebecca's verses to any child as appropriate to memorize.

SENEX.

Newport, March 7, 1900.

LOCAL BRIEFS.

—Tug H. T. Sisson has gone to Block Island with mud scows.

—Mr. James Stillman and family have gone to Palm Beach, Fla.

—A. O'D. Taylor has rented to Minot L. Ingraham the unfurnished house at 37 Sherman street, for John H. Crosby.

—Mr. Frank Waters is on a short visit in this city. He is now on the mail route between Boston and Rochester.

—Fort Adams launch Monroe has gone to New London to have her under body coppered, and the H. S. Caswell is again running to Fort Adams.

—Miss Mary P. Dennis, formerly of this city, who has been visiting Mrs. Sherman B. Dawley on Summer street, has returned to her home in Buffalo, N. Y.

—Lighthouse steamers Gardenia and Cactus towed lightship No. 39 to her station at Brenton's reef yesterday and took the relief ship back to New London.

—The pleasant weather and smooth seas that prevail today caused all the tugs, tows and schooners to sail. A couple of coal schooners arrived during the day, the first in over a week.

—Henry Bull, Jr., has sold for George C. Carr of Jamestown, to John J. Shreenan, his estate on the northerly side of Appleby street, consisting of about 4,000 square feet of land, with dwelling and stables.

—F. A. Powdree of New York, J. M. Busholtz of Batavia, N. Y., F. H. Blackbird, George Roberts, E. R. Taylor and H. E. Webber of Boston, and J. P. Randerson of Albany are registered at the Perry House.

—The Providence line has sent a number of anchors to this city, to be used for anchoring the crib of the dock at Narragansett Pier until pleasant weather sets in. Captain Ricketson is here to see the work done. The heavy seas of this winter have so shaken the crib that it will be anchored to make sure that it will stay where it is.

—A few of Master Fred Harry's friends gave him a surprise party at his home last evening, singing and games being enjoyed during the evening. There was singing by Messrs. Powers, Carter, F. Harry, W. Harry and Stevenson, and Misses Lawton, N. Tracey and M. O'Donnell, and readings by K. Tracey and J. Murphy. Miss M. O'Donnell was at the piano.

—Captain Brightman of Tiverton is in town, making preliminary arrangements for the coming scupping season. He states that the American Fisheries Company is proceeding as usual with preparations for the coming season, and will this spring have four steamers instead of two in Texas waters; that the company is in good financial condition, is meeting all its bills and the work will not be interfered with by the proposed re-organization of the company, which was first publicly announced yesterday but has been known to those interested for some time.

A MIDNIGHT PHENOMENON.

Astronomers are bringing forward numerous theories to explain the Gegenschein, the bright patch that sometimes glows mysteriously in the sky at midnight. The light occurs near the ecliptic, but usually two or three degrees removed from exact opposition to the sun, and is quite generally believed to have no connection with the earth's atmosphere. A plausible, though not wholly satisfactory, view is that it is a reflection from the ring of fragments to which the known asteroids belong. Another suggestion is that it is a comet-like tail of hydrogen and helium streaming away from the earth in a direction opposite to the sun, while many astronomers are inclined to connect the phenomenon with the meteoric ring producing the zodiacal light.

There are now 70 crematories in Europe and America, of which 27 are in Italy, 20 in the United States, six in Germany, and four in England. Paris had 4,583 incinerations last year.

TWO MORE TOWNS.

CONTINUED FROM FIRST PAGE.

less able men been at the head of affairs.

Even the headquarters mess fares scantily. Like saints under the altar, we cry "How long, Oh Lord, how long."

Two hundred and ninety-two persons have been killed, wounded or died of disease. The garrison is so small that it would be criminal to make its weakness public, but there is never so much as a whisper. If any one suggested the possibility of surrender it is because we do not mean to get beaten, and we are cheerfully enduring the hardships of today rather than to make a surrender in any degree possible tomorrow.

BRITISH CONSULATE ATTACKED.

Door Battered and Windows Broken by a Bordeaux Mob.

BORDEAUX, March 8.—Late last evening a number of students and others, issuing from a pro-Boer meeting, marched to the British consulate, battered down the door, shattered the windows with stones, and then proceeded to the consul's private residence, where they indulged in a similar demonstration. The police dispersed the mob and arrested several of the rioters.

The prefect of the Gironde, the mayor of Bordeaux and the commissary of police called on the consul this morning and expressed their regrets at the occurrences.

General White's Thanks to Canada.

OTTAWA, Ont., March 8.—General Sir George White has cabled the governor-general as follows:

"Ladysmith, March 7, 1900.—I thank your excellency and, through you, Canada, for congratulations in the name of self and Ladysmith garrison."

IS HARRISON A CANDIDATE?

His Criticism of the Administration Starts Discussion.

NEW YORK, March 8.—The Times prints in double-leaded type a despatch from its Washington correspondent, which says: "Ex-President Harrison's opinions about the Porto Rico bill and the war in South Africa have been discussed with amazing interest here. His selection of just this time in which to utter implied criticism of the administration is regarded by politicians of his party as not accidental or blundering, but intentional, and possibly uttered after mature consideration of the prevailing opinion in Indiana and the approach of the conventions to nominate delegates to Philadelphia.

"More than one intimation has been heard that the re-appearance of Mr. Harrison on the political horizon bodes no good to the plan to re-nominate Mr. McKinley. A member of the Republican Congressional committee, who is well acquainted with the conditions politically in Indiana, says:

"'Harrison is never impulsive. He knows better than some of us how deep the impression is that has been made in Indiana by the bungling over the Porto Rico bill. Republicans there feel sure that Harrison would never have permitted such a blunder if he were President.

"'Thousands of Republicans in the state are talking about his backbone with as much reverence as the backbone of Mr. Cleveland was formerly referred to by the Democrats. The need of such backbone has been felt by many Republicans for some months. Carry his own state? I have no doubt of it, if he really desires to try it once more in the White House.'

"Joseph H. Manley of the Republican national committee laughed at the idea that Harrison might become a candidate for the nomination at Philadelphia. 'Of course he may become a candidate,' he admitted, 'but that would not make any difference. I have no idea that Mr. Harrison thinks of such a thing.'

"Predictions were made tonight by Republicans who have heard talk about Mr. Harrison as a possible candiate at the Philadelphia convention that, unless a clearer course shall soon be marked out at the White House and some recent blunders repaired, Mr. Harrison might become a very dangerous opponent of President McKinley.

"'But he had better look out for the machine,' was the warning of a representative from a Western state. 'It already has destroyed one prominent man as a possible candidate. Another victim or two would be demolished with a good appetite.'"

SOUTHERN MAN FOR VICE PRESIDENT.

Suggested by Georgia Republicans to Help the Party in the South.

ATLANTA, Ga., March 8.—The Republican convention adjourned at 1 o'clock this morning. The platform adopted endorses the administration of President McKinley and renews allegiance to the doctrines of the St. Louis platform. Going into the Kentucky imbroglio, the platform says:

"The organized Democratic party of the nation adheres to the policies of free silver and free trade, and denies the right of courts and of the government to protect persons and property from violence. In its Chicago platform of 1896, 'denouncing government by injunction,' it has been the first party since then to appeal to a partisan Democratic court in Kentucky to uphold a bastard state government, and thus wickedly sought to overthrow the will of the people of Kentucky by partisan decrees of a prejudiced state court."

Governors W. O. Bradley and W. S. Taylor are presented for Vice Presidential candidates, and the North and South are appealed to to help and encourage Republicanism in the South by selecting one of these two Republicans for the Vice Presidency. It was decided to place a full state ticket in the field.

DEBS AND HARRIMAN.

Probable Ticket of the Social Democratic Amalgamation.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., March 8.—At the opening session of the national Social Democratic convention today the conference committee, composed of three representatives from the Socialistic Labor party and three representatives of the Social Democratic party, reported in favor of the amalgamation of the two parties.

The amalgamation seemed to indicate the unanimous nomination of Eugene V. Debs of Indiana for President, and Joseph Harriman of California for Vice President. Harriman said the arrangement would be satisfactory to him.

The lessening of accidents among working electricians is sought by the Society of Agricultural Industry and Commerce of Milan, which offers a gold medal to the person of any nation who makes known the best method of protection.

"ASTIGMATISM," What Is It?

THE ARTICLE ON "GLASSES AND HEADACHES" IN THE DAILY NEWS OF FEB. 28 WILL TELL YOU.

HAVE YOU GOT IT?

VERY LIKELY. NINETY PER CENT OF THE PEOPLE HAVE IT. READ THE ARTICLE AND SEE WHAT IT DOES TO YOU. THEN COME TO ME AND HAVE YOUR EYES EXAMINED SCIENTIFICALLY AND I WILL TELL YOU MORE ABOUT IT. CRITICAL TESTS ARE AS NOTHING, UNLESS MADE BY ONE WITH LONG EXPERIENCE IN EXAMINING EYES.

I OFFER YOU TWENTY YEARS' EXPERIENCE AND GIVE YOU TRUTHFUL ADVICE FREE.

ESTABLISHED 1884.

MUELLER, Scientific Optician, 166 Bellevue Ave

D. W. REEVES.

Death of the Well Known Leader of the American Band.

PROVIDENCE, March 8.—David Wallis Reeves, the well known bandmaster and march composer and leader of the American band, died at his home in this city just before 7 o'clock this morning, of paralysis, from which he had been suffering since New Year's day.

Mr. Reeves was born in Oswego, N. Y., in 1838 and received his early education in the public schools of that place. He had a remarkable taste for music and acquired a knowledge of vocalization as a child, singing also in a church choir. At the age of 15 he became a member of the Oswego band and an apprentice of

Thomas Canham, a noted instructor of military bands, and under his instruction developed so rapidly that at 19 he became the leader of the Oswego band. Soon after this he was engaged in the famous Dodworth's band in New York and visited Europe and played as a cornet soloist in concerts in England, Ireland and Germany with much success. On his return from Europe he enlisted a band for Baxter's Zouaves, but it was mustered out by an order of the government dismissing all military bands. He again joined Dodworth's band, becoming the leading cornetist.

In 1866 he was induced to accept the leadership of the American band of Providence and had been connected with that organization for the greater part of the time since then. Under Mr. Reeves's leadership it became known as the best military band in New England and its reputation extended far beyond the limits of the Eastern states. After the death of P. S. Gilmore Mr. Reeves received a unanimous call to become the leader of the famous Gilmore's band and accepted it. He conducted it successfully in several concert tours and important engagements, notably at the Chicago World's Fair and the Pittsburg and Minneapolis expositions. At the urgent request of the citizens of Providence and members of the American band he decided to resume his old position and his residence in Providence, and his first appearance on his return at a complimentary concert was the occasion of a very flattering demonstration, in which Governor Brown and members of his staff and other public officials participated. Since his return he had continued as leader of the band until his death.

Mr. Reeves had composed a hundred or more marches, which have been played in all parts of this country and in Europe, and it was said of him at one time that "he is undoubtedly the foremost march writer of America, if not of the world." He also composed the music of two operas.

Mr. Reeves leaves a widow and two children, a son and a daughter, the former being a recent graduate of Brown University.

Failure of a New York Contractor.

NEW YORK, March 8.—Andrew J. Robinson, a builder doing business under the firm name of Robinson & Wallace, with offices in this city, assigned today. Mechanics' liens were filed yesterday against the firm of Robinson & Wallace, aggregating over $100,000.

Dinner Sets!

We shall sell for the next week

6 English Printed Dinner Sets, 112 PIECES. For $6.98.

Walsh Bros. 222 THAMES STREET.

He Lost His Train

Because his watch deceived him. Every watch, no matter how fine, needs a general overhauling once in awhile, to keep it in good running order. We make a specialty of repairing fine watches and jewelry, three-setting of precious stones, which we do in the best style of the watchmakers' and jewelers' art at

Wm. O. Glazier's, 96 Spring St.

THE QUAKER BATH CABINET.

Turkish or Vapor Baths in your own house.

IT IS THE ONLY BATH WHICH PRESERVES HEALTH.

PREVENTS COLDS, FEVERS, LA GRIPPE AND DISEASE.

There is no man, woman or child in the world whom Turkish and vapor cabinet baths will not benefit.

A $12 BATH CABINET FOR ONLY $5.

LANDERS & SON, 167 Thames Street. Covell's Block

AGENTS FOR NEWPORT.

Fresh Table Eggs.

LANDERS & PECKHAM, 142 THAMES STREET.

Telephone 136-5.

Special Sale!

Canned Goods Still Lower

TO CLOSE OUT ENTIRE STOCK.

Also 2 lbs. Lamb Chops, 25c.

H. F. ROONEY'S, 251 THAMES STREET.

25 DOZEN

Corsets,

In sizes 18 to 30, well worth 38 cents, at 25c. per pair.

Our "N. H." and "ROB ROY" Corsets, at 50c. are the best values in the city. We have them in white and drab, and in all sizes.

Our "FIRO" Corsets at 75c. are of much better quality than other makes at $1 per pair. They are made of heavy material, well boned, have good form and have a closing strip along the back which is generally well liked.

We have a very good line of

Nursing Corsets,

in white and drab, which we sell at 50c. per pair.

We have DR. WARNER'S Celebrated Corsets, at 87c. per pair. The general retail price is $1.

Levy's 76 BROADWAY.

Caswell, Massey & Co., NEW YORK AND NEWPORT.

Pure Distilled Water,

50c. for five gallon carboy.

This water is absolutely pure and is used in making all our mineral waters. Obtained first from a deep artesian well, it is converted into steam, condensed, and aerated.

All Foreign and Native Waters on Hand.

SIPHONS OF SODA, VICHY, LITHIA, SELTZER, $1.50 a doz.

PRESCRIPTION DEPARTMENT A SPECIALTY. NIGHT CLERK IN ATTENDANCE.

Heavy goods delivered at 12 M. and 5 P. M. Special messengers at all hours.

212 Thames St., Cor. Church St. 6 Casino Building, Hotel Thorndike, Jamestown.

AMUSEMENTS, LECTURES, ETC.

OPERA HOUSE.

ALL THIS WEEK.

MATINEE TODAY.

Corse Payton's

BIG STOCK COMPANY.

Recognized to be the Best.

REPERTOIRE FOR THE WEEK:

Wednesday Matinee, "The Parisian Princess." Wednesday Night, "The Octoroon." Thursday Matinee, "My Kentucky Home." Thursday Night, "The Galley Slave." Friday Matinee, "A Gigantic Liar." Friday Night, "A Member of Congress." Saturday Matinee, "The Octoroon." Saturday Night, "Law of the Land."

Continuous Performance.

Refined High-Class Vaudeville Between Acts.

PRICES: Matinees, 10c. and 20c.; Nights, 10c., 20c. and 30c.

By Far the Best CONCERT!

OF THE SEASON AT THE

First Baptist Church, SPRING STREET.

THURSDAY EVENING, MARCH 15.

L. B. WALKER, TENOR SOLOIST.
F. S. SPRAGUE, BARITONE SOLOIST.
MISS MAE TITUS, SOPRANO SOLOIST.
MISS C. EVELYN COOK, READER.

—AND—

TWO FIRST-CLASS QUARTETS.

SOLOS, DUETS, QUARTETS AND GRAND DOUBLE QUARTETS.

TICKETS 50c. at J. H. Barney, Jr., & Co.'s music store, H. W. Rankin's studio and of members of the church.

Aunt Jemima's Album.

Conducted by Mrs. Mercie E. Reed, under the auspices of the Ladies' Aid Society of the First Presbyterian Church, at Masonic Hall. Church street, THURSDAY EVENING, March 8, at 8 o'clock. Admission: 50c.; children under 12, 25c.

S. NICKELSON, LANDSCAPE GARDENER

Gentlemen's places taken care of by the day, month or year. Hedges and shrubs furnished at the lowest prices. Grading and laying out of new grounds a specialty.

Miantonomi Ave. P. O. Box 854.

Brookfield Farm Eggs,

5 dozen for $1.

Brookfield Farm Cream, very thick and heavy, 30c. a jar.

TURKEYS, for Saturday, 14c. per lb.

—AT—

BROWN'S MARKET.

A CENTURY OF WOMAN'S PROGRESS.

Will the Sex Hold All Offices Side by Side With Men?

The century now drawing to a close has done more for women than all previous ages put together. It has taken them out of a status of dependence and admitted inferiority, and has made them in nearly all respects the equals of men.

It is mainly through their success in the industrial field—for, primarily, all progress is industrial—that women have brought themselves forward. There is hardly any line of human activity into which they have not entered, nearly all occupations today being open to both sexes alike. A century ago it would not have occurred to anybody to imagine that the learned professions would ever be made accessible to women, and yet there are now very many successful women lawyers and clergymen, and the practice of medicine is engaging the efforts of a constantly increasing army of women, who find in this career an occupation especially suited to their tastes and capabilities. With only a few exceptions women are now admitted to all America colleges, receiving degrees in regular course, while nearly every one of these institutions has its corps of women professors.

Even the grim business of war, hitherto supposed to be an employment exclusively masculine, no longer shuts out women, who have been admitted recently by our own government as trained auxiliaries into the military service of the country. During the conflict with Spain female nurses were engaged in the army on terms corresponding to enlistment, at stated salaries under contract. They did as much fighting as the men of the subsistence and medical corps, being, like them, adjuncts to the staff. Only a small part of the war work, be it remembered, is done on the firing line. Here, indeed, a new departure of great moment has been made, only a few women having served hitherto as military nurses—for example, in the Rebellion and in the Crimea—and always as volunteers merely.

Clergywomen are now ordained by the Universalists, Unitarians, Congregationalists and some orders of Methodists and Baptists; they were always accepted by the Quakers. The last census puts down the number of women clergy in this country at 1,235, and it is constantly increasing. For this kind of work women are specially adapted, and it would not be very surprising to find a majority of the pulpits a hundred years from now occupied by preachers of the gentle sex.

It used to be taken for granted that women's minds were not adapted for exact thinking. And yet two famous women ethnologists are now in the employ of the government; the Smithsonian Institution has a woman expert in crustaceans; the Department of Agriculture employs a woman specially educated in knowledge of grasses; many microscopists of the same sex are in the service of the Bureau of Animal Industry, and the best technical delineator of insects in this country, a woman, works for Uncle Sam in Washington. Indeed, the scientific woman is no longer a novelty, and some of the highest honors in mathematics at universities here and in England have been taken during the last few years by mere girls.

Sir Walter Besant, in several of his books, says that women never originate anything; they simply copy men. It is an idea that has been often repeated, but if once it was true it is so no longer. Women have entered the field of mechanical invention, and they are making a mark in it. The first invention recorded by a woman in this country was patented in 1809, and during the next 40 years only 35 additional ones were officially registered by persons of my sex. During the last 25 years nearly 4,000 patents have been granted to women, and every twelvemonth sees a greater number issued to them.

A bill was passed by Congress in 1879 permitting the admission of women to practice at the bar of the United States Supreme Court, and since then 15 women lawyers have obtained this privilege. This act virtually opened to women all the federal courts of the country, and many states which previously had refused granted recognition to women attorneys, Alabama and Kentucky following this lead only last year. In fact, at the present time in nearly all the states where they have the ballot, including Kansas, women may sit on juries and be elected judges.

Socially speaking there has been a revolution in women's condition within the last few years. In this country, at all events, she is no longer hampered by irrational conventions, such as used to act as restrictions upon her liberty. Within reason she can do as she pleases, "just like a man," and the bachelor woman, metamorphosed out of the despised old maid of former days, claims, with her newborn independence both respect and influence. One of the most notable alterations in the status of women is that they are no longer obliged to marry in order to be their own mistresses and to be looked upon with respectful consideration. Much of woman's social influence today is exerted through clubs. There are now comprised in the various state federations no fewer than 2,100 women's clubs, with a total membership of 132,000.

For 30 years the women of Wyoming have been on an equal footing with men in respect to political privileges, and the experiment has worked very satisfactorily. In 1893 Colorado granted women the right to vote and to hold office, and three women have been elected to her legislature. Women in that state are sent as delegates to nominating conventions; they vote for members of Congress, and may themselves be elected to that body. Utah's constitution gives to women political rights equal to those enjoyed by men. Mrs. Martha Hughes Cannon has been elected to the state senate, and was lately a candidate for United States Senator. The chief clerk, reading clerk and journal clerk of the upper house of the Utah legislature are women.

Idaho in 1896 added an amendment to her constitution giving equal political privileges to women. Her legislature has a woman chaplain. In 1887 Kansas granted municipal suffrage to women, and several towns in that state from time to time have been officered entirely by women, with a woman mayor and women composing the common council. Today, in 23 states of the Union and one territory, women have the right to vote in school matters. The general movement for the complete enfranchisement of the sex is going on all over the country.

The first women employed at Washington in the government service were hired by General Spinner early in the civil war, to cut apart and trim paper money notes. They proved so much more efficient than men at such work that they were retained, and today all the money-counting labor at the treasury, the sub-treasuries and the mints is done by women. Sixty-one hundred female clerks now toil for Uncle Sam at the national capital, and a good many of them occupy very responsible positions as chiefs of bureaus. In addition to these, a great army of women is on salaried duty in the postal service, and not a few capable ones are in government employ as factory inspectors, meat inspectors, customs officers and lighthouse keepers.

A notion of the remarkable industrial development of women may be obtained from data gathered by the last census of the United States, which enumerates 219 women coal miners, 32 women woodchoppers, 30 quarry women, 51 women blacksmiths, 129 women butchers, 191 women carpenters, 24 women hostlers, 4 women locomotive engineers and firemen, one woman pilot, 83 women undertakers, 48 women livery stable keepers, two women auctioneers, 237 women hackmen and teamsters, one woman wheelwright, 42 women brick and stone masons, 147 women bartenders, 30 women sextons, 21 women hunters and guides, 47 women engineers and firemen (not locomotive), 5,315 women hotel keepers, 2 women veterinary surgeons, 4,555 women doctors, 208 women lawyers, 1,235 women clergymen, 22 women architects, 337 women dentists, 888 women journalists and 10,810 women artists. There were more women engaged in dressmaking (288,155) than in any other occupation except domestic service, which occupied 1,205,876.

It is beyond a doubt that before long women will be sent to Congress as Representatives by some of the states. The first Congresswoman will come from the West probably, that part of the country being less conservative than the East. Mr. Hoar, a high authority on all matters of the kind, has declared that there is nothing in the constitution to prevent women from sitting in the United States Senate, and who knows but that within the next century they may be appointed to the Supreme Bench? Indeed, it is not at all beyond the bounds of possibility that a woman may be elected President some day. And, by the way, why not women ambassadors and ministers plenipotentiary? European history has record of several very successful women diplomatists.

The writer once heard a German, a man of education, say: "The funniest thing I have observed in the United States is the worship of women, which is carried to a point of extravagance. In my country we make them know their places." It seems to me that I never heard a remark that pleased me better or that contributed more to my appreciation of the privilege of being an American.—(Susan B. Anthony, in New York Herald.

LOCAL BRIEFS.

—Mr. Charles E. Harvey is confined to his home by illness.

—Improvements are being made to the grounds at "Bythesea."

—Miss Margaret Berry of Providence is guest of Mrs. H. B. Gifford.

—Mr. Ezra J. Barker, who has been ill for some time, is able to walk out.

—An original pension has been granted to Henry Vickers of this city.

—A wife beater has been sent to the state farm to work out a fine of $10 and costs.

—Mr. and Mrs. W. Storrs Wells of New York are at the Muenchinger-King cottage.

—Hon. John P. Sanborn is still confined to his home by order of his physician.

—Rev. John B. Dinan of this city will preach at St. John's Church, Providence, this evening.

—Rev. Arthur N. Peaslee of Christ Church, Cambridge, Mass., will preach at Kay Chapel this evening.

—The deed from Mary Jane Porter to William Andrews, of the estate on Fir street, before reported sold, has been filed at the city clerk's office. The consideration named is $5,000.

—Messrs. Allen C. Griffith, Joseph B. Pike Thomas Twigg and Perry B. Dawley represented Aquidneck Encampment at the meeting of the grand encampment in Providence yesterday.

—The Robert Emmet Guards of this city, with the Seventh Artillery band, will participate in the parade of the Irish societies at Fall River on St. Patrick's day. They will go up on a special boat, leaving here about noon.

—Owing to the partial destruction of the Great Salt Pond breakwater at Block Island, the light and fog signal at its western end will be temporarily discontinued. Due notice will be given when these aids will be restored.

—Colonel John Jacob Astor arrived in New York yesterday from Europe and reports that his son, for the benefit of whose health he was taken to the South of France, is now in good health. Mrs. Astor and the son remain in Europe.

—Mrs. Abby R. Hammett, wife of John R. Hammett, died this morning at her home on Golden Hill street, after an illness that had confined her to the house for several years. Mrs. Hammett was a sister of Francis and the late William H. Stanhope.

—The St. Joseph's Whist Club held its regular meeting last evening in Hazard Memorial hall, where 58 tables were occupied by players. The prizes were won by Misses Alice Wilson, K. L. Buckley, Alice Walsh and Margaret Donovan, and Messrs. F. E. Burns, R. T. Adams, George F. Palmer and A. E. Bland.

—Mr. Ara Hildreth received news today of the sudden death in New York yesterday of Mrs. Phelps, mother of Rev. Isaac Newton Phelps, a former pastor of the First Baptist Church. The deceased was taken ill Monday. Rev. Mr. Phelps is now rector of St. John's Protestant Episcopal Church at Elizabeth, N. J.

—The board of aldermen met as a board of canvassers this morning, made a very few changes in the ward lists, and adjourned. Mayor Boyle and Alderman Haire were absent, and President Hamilton presided. There were no "visiting statesmen" present to see that the changes were properly made.

—Last evening at the residence of Charles MacMurray, a New York woolen merchant, on Market street, Paterson, N. J., Rev. Mr. Hamilton united in marriage Miss Grace Ferguson of London, England, and William Andrews, Jr., of this city. Nieces of the bride and groom, Katie MacMurray and Marion A. Hall, were the maids of honor. After a tour, in which Philadelphia, Baltimore and Washington will be visited, the couple will come here to reside.

MIDDLETOWN.

[Regular correspondence of the News.]

Mr. and Mrs. William Honeywell of Lafayette, are guests of their son, Mr Atmore Honeywell and family, on Slate hill. Mrs. Atmore Honeywell spent Monday in Lafayette.

Mr. Arnold Spink and family, who lived at the Sherman cottage on Third Beach road, have moved to Newport.

Large quantities of fertilizer are being carted by farmers daily now, an evidence

A Card.

The undersigned hereby agrees to refund the money on a 50-cent bottle of Greene's Warranted Syrup of Tar if it fails to cure your cough or cold. He also guarantees a 25-cent bottle to prove satisfactory, or money refunded.

AGAINST THE MEAT BILL.

Protests Pouring in from All Parts of the German Empire.

BERLIN, March 8.—In parliamentary circles wild rumors are circulated about the coming dissolution of the Reichstag. Eugene Richter, the Radical German leader, said in the Freisinnige Zeitung last night that it is certain that the government is going to yield to the agrarians, and that it is probable the government representatives will apparently oppose today the committee report as exorbitant. The agrarians, however, claim to know that Count Von Wedel, chief of the imperial household, has convinced the emperor that it is necessary to yield regarding the prohibitory terms of the meat bill in order to gain their votes for the naval bill. The fact is that the parliamentary leaders themselves are in the dark. Prince Von Hohenlohe, the imperial chancellor, yesterday heard prepared statements by Count Von Posadowsky-Wehner, the imperial secretary of state for the interior, and Herr Brefeld, Prussian minister of commerce, pro and con as to the meat inspecting question.

From every part of the empire protests are arriving against the present extreme shape of the meat bill. Among the protestors are the chambers of commerce of Berlin, Emigsberg, Stettin and Munich and the Rhenish textilists. A curious fact is that the committee report, as it will be presented to the Reichstag today, contains no word regarding foreign meats as endangering health.

The press comments fully upon the meat question, mostly against the bill, however. One agrarian organ exclaims: "It would be an unheard-of shame were the government to retreat before the good ergo of the impudent Yankees and abandon measures which the same government deems necessary in behalf of the national hygiene."

Surgeon General Villaret publishes statistics showing the enormous spread of tuberculosis among both German swine and cattle.

The Reichstag has tabled the motion to re-introduce whipping as a legal punishment. Herr Certel, the originator of the motion, first made an eloquent speech, calling whipping one of the noblest flowers of civilization.

The emperor has granted Professors Von Steinzel and Zoon the Order of the Red Eagle of the third class. He has also granted Naval Attache Siegel the Royal Order of the Crown of the second class for his share in The Hague peace conference.

The German press prints an appeal for aid for the chess player Steinitz, who is ill in New York.

The agricultural council advises the government to raise the duty on horses to a minimum of 60 marks.

United States Consul Jay White, at Hanover, has received his exequatur.

NO INSTRUCTIONS FROM WASHINGTON.

Hawaiian Legislature Not Called Together According to Law.

HONOLULU, Feb. 24, via San Francisco, March 8.—According to the Hawaiian constitution, the legislature should have been called together February 21, but as the government had no instructions from Washington the law makers were not assembled. A few members of the lower house met on the date mentioned and adjourned until today. They will adjourn from day to day until President McKinley is heard from. The senate took no action. They believe that the situation is so complicated that only a call from President McKinley can straighten it out.

English Consul W. H. Hoare has presented to the Hawaiian government the claim of J. S. Cranstoun, who wants money for being deported from the country in January, 1896. The Canadian steamer which took Cranstoun to Victoria had to pay something over $2,000 as damages, and the government subsequently refunded this money to the steamship company.

PLAGUE SITUATION IMPROVED.

But One Suspicious Case Developed at Honolulu Recently.

SAN FRANCISCO, March 8.—Mail advices from Honolulu, dated February 27, say that the plague situation is much improved. But one suspicious case has developed since previous advices. At Kahului there has been one death, a Chinaman. His body was cremated. Kahului is still in strict quarantine. At Hilo no new cases have been found and none were expected.

LABOR WOULD COST $20,000,000.

Proposed Deep Waterway from Lake Michigan to the Mississippi.

CHICAGO, March 8.—Arrangements have been made by the drainage board to leave for Washington next Wednesday to present its memorial to Congress, petitioning the federal government to make the necessary appropriation for a deep waterway between Lake Michigan and the Mississippi river. The estimated cost of the labor, which contemplates the deepening of the Illinois river for a distance of more than 300 miles, is $20,000,000.

Dean of the Women's College at Oberlin Resigns.

CHICAGO, March 8.—A special to the Record from Oberlin, Ohio, says: At the annual meeting of the Oberlin College trustees here today the resignation of Mrs. A. A. F. Johnston, dean of the women's department, was accepted. Professor Wager of Kenyon College was elected as professor of English literature.

New Receiver for the Whiskey Trust.

CHICAGO, March 8.—H. Harrison has been named as receiver to succeed the late John McNulta in the affairs of the Distilling and Cattle Feeding Company. The order was entered by Judge Grosscup and the receiver's bond was fixed at $35,000. All the principal claims have been disposed of.

THE TRADES.

House Cleaning

Time will soon be here and you will need new wall paper and some rooms painted. I have just received several new sample books of the latest thing in wall paper which I will be glad to show.

Aimisted Hurley, BRIDGE AND CROSS STREETS.

GODDARD & BARLOW, PRACTICAL Tinsmiths and Metal Workers.

Work done at reasonable rates. Tin roofing and general jobbing.

REAR 192 THAMES STREET.

J. B. Cottrell, Marble and Granite Worker.

Warner St., Opp. Island Cemetery.

M. A. McCORMICK, Carpenter & Builder.

ESTIMATES GIVEN AND JOBBING PROMPTLY ATTENDED TO.

Office and Residence, 31 Dearborn St. Telephone.

Smith Bosworth & Co., MANUFACTURERS AND DEALERS IN DOORS, SASH, BLINDS, WINDOW FRAMES, ETC, WEST BROADWAY.

U. G. NASON, Zopper, Tin, Sheet Iron and Furnace Work, Tin Roofing and General Jobbing promptly attended to.

12 WEST BROADWAY.

Stoddard & Gladding, COTTAGE ARCHITECTS AND BUILDERS.

Plans for interior and exterior alterations. Wood mantels of all descriptions. Hardwood floors laid and waxed. Sole agents for Berger's Classified Metal Ceilings. SHOP, REAR 14 POPLAR STREET.

TAYLOR & HOWARD, House Painters and Decorators, 14 WEAVER AVENUE.

P. J. MURPHY, Practical Plumber, OFFICE AND SHOW ROOMS 161 & 165 Spring St.

MICHAEL KIRBY, Contractor and Builder, Corner Homer and Garfield Streets.

ALL WORK DONE IS FIRST-CLASS AND PLEASES PATRONS.

GIVE ME A TRIAL ON A HOUSE, STABLE OR ANYTHING.

SATISFACTION GUARANTEED.

W. H. COFFIN, Carpenter and Builder, Langley's Wharf, Opp. Postoffice. RESIDENCE 28 BROADWAY. Jobbing promptly attended to.

F. A. ALLAN, JR., Contractor and Builder. Residence and Shop, 15 Gibbs Ave. TELEPHONE CONNECTION.

Removal! LINCOLN HAMMETT & CO. HAVE REMOVED THEIR PLACE OF BUSINESS FROM 71 MILL ST. TO 32 MILL STREET. Bells of all kinds put in and repaired.

PIANOS AND ORGANS.

New Popular Songs. "She is a Sensible Girl," "Pliney."

Back numbers of Musical Magazines at a discount.

JOHN ROGERS, 210 THAMES STREET.

FISCHER ESTABLISHED 1840, PIANOS RENOWNED FOR TONE & DURABILITY

THE WONDERFUL POPULARITY ENJOYED BY THE FISCHER PIANO FOR THE PAST FIFTY-NINE YEARS IS WITHOUT A PARALLEL IN THE HISTORY OF THE PIANO WORLD. DURING THIS PERIOD OVER 110,000 PIANOS HAVE BEEN MANUFACTURED BY THIS FIRM.

Grand and Upright Pianos IN RARE WOODS AND CHASTE DESIGNS. WRITE FOR ILLUSTRATED CATALOGUE.

J. & C. FISCHER, 33 Union Square, West, between 16th and 17th Sts., New York. —OR— MANN & ECCLES, 347 Westminster St., Providence, R. I.

Charles H. Burdick & Sons, CONTRACTORS and BUILDERS. JOBBING A SPECIALTY. Shop, Rear 33 Howard Street. Office 15 Howard Street.

TRAVELERS' DIRECTORY.

New York, New Haven & Hartford Railroad.

EASTERN DISTRICT.

Time tables showing local and through train service between all stations may be obtained at all ticket offices of this company.

On and after Oct. 30, 1899, trains will leave Newport for Boston, Terminal station, week days, 7:00, 8:00, 9:00, 11:00 a. m.; 1:00, 3:00, 5:00, 6:15 p. m. Return, 6:42, 8:42, 10:42 a. m.; 12:42, 3:42, 4:42, 6:00, 8:42 p. m. MIDDLETOWN AND PORTSMOUTH, 7:00, 9:00, 11:00 a. m.; 1:00, 3:00, 5:00, *6:15 p. m. PORTSMOUTH GROVE (flag stop), 7:00, 9:00, 11:00 a. m.; 1:00, 3:00, 5:00 p. m. BRISTOL FERRY, TIVERTON, FALL RIVER and TAUNTON, 7:00, 8:20, 9:00, 11:00 a. m.; 1:00, 3:00, 5:00, *6:15 p. m. MIDDLEBORO, 8:20, 11:00 a. m., 3:00, 5:00 p. m. HYANNIS, 11:00 a. m.; 3:00 p. m. PROVINCETOWN, 3:00 p. m. PLYMOUTH, 11:00 a. m.; 3:00 p. m. NEW BEDFORD, 8:20, 11:00 a. m.; 1:00, 3:00, 5:00 p. m. FITCHBURG, and Stations on Northern Division, 8:20, 11:00 a. m.; 3:00 p. m. LOWELL, 11:00 a. m.; 3:00 p. m. COTTAGE CITY, 11:00 a. m. PROVIDENCE, 7:00, 8:20, 9:05, 11:00 a. m.; 1:00, 3:00, 5:00 p. m. Return, 7:30, 9:30, 11:30 a. m.; 1:30, 3:30, 4:30, 5:30, a6:30 p. m.

SUNDAYS for BOSTON, 7:00, 11:00 a. m.; 3:00, 5:00 p. m. Return, 6:27, 8:15 a. m.; 12:15, 1:28 p. m. For PROVIDENCE, 7:00, 11:00 a. m.; 3:00, 5:00 p. m. Return, 7:30, 9:30 a. m.; 1:30, 5:30, 6:30 p. m. For PORTSMOUTH GROVE, 7:00, 11:00 a. m.; 3:00, 5:00, *6:15 p. m. For MIDDLETOWN, PORTSMOUTH, BRISTOL FERRY, TIVERTON, FALL RIVER, SOMERSET, DIGHTON, NORTH DIGHTON, WEIR VILLAGE and TAUNTON, 7:00, 11:00 a. m.; 3:00, 5:00, *6:15 p. m. NEW BEDFORD, 7:00, 11:00 a. m.; 5:00 p. m.

a Boat from Fall River.
e Wharf Station.
A. C. KENDALL, Gen'l. Pass. Agent, Boston.
C. PETER CLARK, Gen'l. Supt., Boston.

OFFICIAL TIME TABLE.

NEWPORT & FALL RIVER STREET RAILWAY COMPANY.

Leave Fall River for Newport—**6:45, 7:45, 8:45, 9:45, 10:45, 11:45 a. m.; 12:45, 1:45, 2:45, 3:45, 4:45, 5:45, 6:45, 7:45, 8:45, *9:45, *10:45 p. m.

Leave Newport for Fall River—**7:15, 8:15, 9:15, 10:15, 11:15 a. m.; 12:15, 1:15, 2:15, 3:15, 4:15, 5:15, 6:15, 7:15, 8:15, 9:15, *10:15 p. m.

* To Portsmouth car house only.
** Not run Sunday.

Running time between City Hall, Fall River, and Newport, 60 minutes.

Last car for Fall River leaves Newport (Bull street) at 9:15 P. M.

Last car for Newport leaves Fall River at 8:45 P. M.

Last car for Portsmouth car house leaves Fall River at 10:15 P. M.

Last car for Portsmouth car house leaves Newport at 10:45 P. M.

More frequent trips will be run Saturdays, Sundays and holidays when pleasant.

Subject to delays, changes and corrections without notice.

Office at Portsmouth, R. I., is connected with long distance telephone. Special cars may be had upon application at the office of this company or at the office of the Globe Street Railway Co., at Fall River.

R. S. GOFF, General Manager.

For Block Island. Steamer G. W. Danielson, Captain Dodge, will leave Commercial wharf Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays at 1:00 p. m. Returning, leave Block Island Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays at 8 a. m., weather permitting.

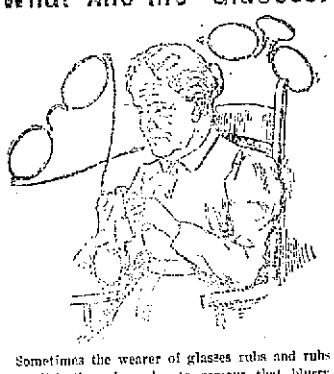
Try our 20c. Chocolates, Buttercups and Molasses Candy, MADE FRESH EVERY DAY.

For colds there is nothing better than our Molasses Pep permints, made from pure molasses.

Ice Cream, Ices and Fresh Cakes always on hand.

C. F. Frasch, 170 THAMES STREET.

What Ails the Glasses.



Sometimes the wearer of glasses rubs and rubs to polish them in order to remove that blurry sensation. That blur does not come from the glass but does come because the glasses are not the ones fitted to the eye. To avoid further trouble you should change them. Get those that fit. I provide perfect-fitting glasses for imperfect eyes.

L. N. VAUGHAN, Refracting and Dispensing Optician, 88 BROADWAY, NEWPORT.

BRIGHT'S KIDNEY BEANS. CURE PAIN IN THE BACK IN ONE NIGHT.

COULD NOT STOOP

Cedar Hill, Albany Co., April 5, '99. I wish to lift my voice in behalf of Bright's Kidney Beans, and the only medicine that has ever given me any relief from my dreaded malady, disorders of the kidneys. When I commenced taking your medicine, several months ago, I could not stoop to pick up anything from the floor, but after a short treatment of your matchless medicine, I am able now to do a good day's work.

I cheerfully send you this testimonial without any solicitation. DARIUS HURST.

For sale by all Druggists. 50 cents per Box.

BRIGHT'S CHEMICAL CO., Little Falls, N. Y.

For Sale by E. S. BLUMENKRANZ.

AMERICAN CASH STAMP COMPANY. CASH STAMP. PROV. 10 R.I.

CASH STAMPS Will make a saving for you when paying cash for your purchases. Ask for them. When you fill your book it is worth five dollars at any of our banks. Cash Stamp Co., Butler Exchange, Providence.

TRAVELERS' DIRECTORY

FALL RIVER LINE. For New York, the South and West

Steamers PLYMOUTH and PILGRIM in commission. A fine orchestra on each.

Leave Newport week days only at 9:15 P. M. Due New York 7:00 A. M.

Returning from New York steamers leave Pier 19, N. R., foot of Warren street, week days only at 5:00 P. M.

Eastward steamers touch at Newport, remaining here until 8:45 A. M. before proceeding to Fall River.

For tickets and staterooms apply at New York & Boston Dispatch Express Office, 272 Thames street, J. I. Greene, Ticket Agent.

J. H. JORDAN, Agent, Newport, R. I.

O. H. TAYLOR, General Passenger Agent, New York.

Providence, Fall River & Newport STEAMBOAT CO.

ON AND AFTER FEBRUARY 17, LEAVE NEWPORT FOR

Providence

Week days only 8:30 a. m. Leave Providence for Newport week days only 4 p. m.

Mondays and Saturdays only stop at Prudence each way. Stop at Conanicut Mondays only each way.

Special Saturday Excursion 75c. Good to return only at 4 p. m. same day or following Monday.

B. BUFFUM, Supt. Transportation.
ARTHUR H. WATSON, President.

Jamestown & Newport Ferry Co.

FROM FOOT OF MARKET SQUARE, NEWPORT.

On and after October 5, 1899.

Steamer Conanicut or Beaver Tail

Will run as follows:

Leave Jamestown—6:15, 8:15, 10:00, (U. S. Mail); 11 a. m.; 12:50, 2:00, 3:30, 5:00, (U. S. Mail); 6:00 p. m.

Leave Newport—6:45, 9:50, 10:35, (U. S. Mail); 12:00 a. m.; 1:30, 2:30, 4:30, (U. S. Mail); 5:30, 6:30 p. m

SUNDAYS.

Leave Jamestown—9 a. m.; 12:30, 4 p. m.
Leave Newport—9:30 a. m.; 1:00, 4:30 p. m.
Subject to change without notice.

Newport & Wickford Railroad and Steamboat Co.

"The Wickford Route."

IN EFFECT NOVEMBER 1, 1899.

LEAVE	A M	P M	P M	P M
Newport,	*10:00	*1:20	*4:10	*7:35
Providence, arrive,	11:50	3:18	6:50	9:50
Boston, arr.,	1:18	4:30	7:00	11:00
New York, arr.,	4:30	6:57	11:00	B
	P M	P M	P M	P M
LEAVE	A M	A M	A M	P M
New York,	c*12 02	*5 00	*10 02	*1 02
Boston,		10 03	1 03	3 00
Providence,		11 14	2 10	4 15
Newport, arr.,	6 35	1 00	4 00	6 40
	A M	P M	P M	P M

* Daily except Sundays.

B Washington Express due Harlem River Station, New York, 2:05 A. M.; Philadelphia, 6:10 A. M.; Baltimore, 9:20 A. M.; Washington 10:22 A. M.

c Following this train is the through Federal Express (via Harlem River) leaving Washington at 5:00 P. M.; Baltimore 5:55 P. M.; Philadelphia 9:10 P. M., due at Wickford Junction 6:14 A. M.; Newport, 6:35 A. M.

For tickets and drawing room chairs apply on steamer General, Commercial wharf, or at the Transfer Co.'s office, 30 Bellevue avenue.

G. H. COFFIN, Agent, Newport.

The Muenchinger-King and Hill Top Cottages, NEWPORT, R. I.

Families or private parties, transient or permanent, accommodated at the above cottages, opposite Newport Reading Room.

BELLEVUE AVENUE.

WINTER BOARD, A few rooms now vacant at Nason Cottage, Sanitary plumbing, hot water heat, house comfortable and pleasant. GEO. NASON, 26 Mill Street.

OCEAN STEAMSHIPS.

Boston & Philadelphia Steamship Co.,

—FROM—

Fall River to Philadelphia Direct,

Every Wednesday and Saturday,

At 6 P. M., connecting at Philadelphia with all rail and water lines to the south and west. Close connection made with all points on the N. Y., N. H. & H. Railroad.

Quick Despatch. Prompt Delivery.

Mark goods WINSOR LINE.

For rates and other information apply to J. H. JORDAN, Agent N. Y., N. H. & H. R. R. or to H. J. Jernegan, Agent, Derrick Wharf, Fall River.

E. B. SAMPSON, Gen'l. Manager, Boston, Mass.

HAY, GRAIN, MEAL, ETC.

JUST ARRIVED,

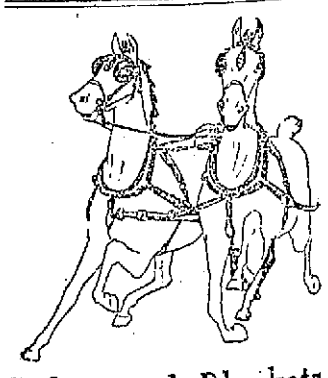
Car of Wheat

$26 per ton,
$1.35 per cwt.

The Chas. E. Spooner Co, Commercial Wharf.

Hay, Grain and Straw, Salt, etc.

D. Shanahan, Commercial Wharf.



Robes and Blankets

Stable Blankets from 75c. up.

—AT—

HENRY BIESEL & SONS'

256 & 258 THAMES STREET.

To Let, Cottage 17 Calvert St

POSSESSION GIVEN APRIL 1.

APPLY AT

105 Broadway, F. S. & S. P. BARKER.

A Sure Way of Getting Your Wants Filled

is to use the Daily News want columns.

Among the many regiments of readers there are enough kinds of people to meet all kinds of requirements.

Just "speak up" when you have a want, and you'll be surprised at the number of people who will want to fill your wants.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

WANTED—Situation by good cook in private family; is a thorough economist and an excellent breadmaker; good reference. Apply Mrs. C. H. Brewster, Melville court.

WANTED—By a young man, situation in a house, or would do any other kind of work where he could make himself generally useful. Address Box 44, Daily News Office.

WANTED—Situation as cook; best of Newport reference. Apply 43 Levin street.

HELP WANTED.

WANTED—An expert seamstress for a short time who understands all kinds of family sewing as well as dressmaking. Address Box 57, Daily News Office, stating price by day.

WANTED—At once strong girl to do general housework in small family. Address Box 60, Daily News Office.

WANTED—Wide-awake person to represent school, enroll pupils, etc. Over 21. Neat appearance and good character. Write, or call after 2:30 P. M., Newport Business College, 4 Washington square.

MECHANICS WANTED.

WANTED—Machinists to take place of strikers—1,000 machine hands and 1,000 vise hands. Good pay and steady employment. Apply Chicago Association of Machinery Manufacturers, Room 1,007 Fisher Building, Chicago, Ill.

GENERAL WANTS.

"Banjo" Clock.

WANTED—To buy, a "Banjo" or Willard clock. These clocks are made to hang upon the wall, and take their name from their resemblance to an inverted banjo with a square base in which the pendulum swings. Address, stating price and where can be seen, Box 28, Daily News Office.

LOST AND FOUND.

LOST—Sunday, a pearl scarf pin, shape of wish bone. Reward. Box 46, Daily News Office.

TENEMENTS, ROOMS AND BOARD.

WANTED—Cottage or half house of seven or eight rooms, centrally located, with conveniences. Rent not to exceed $20. Address Box 55, Daily News Office.

TO LET—A first-class tenement of 6 rooms, second floor; rent low. Apply 46 Williams street, second bell.

BACHELOR APARTMENTS—Finest accommodations for men in Newport. Single or double rooms. 16 Mary street. Walter S. Langley, 174 Thames street.

TO LET—First-class tenement with five rooms, (city water) at 15 Pond avenue.

MILLINERY AND DRESSMAKING

Interesting Offerings in New

SPRING FLOWERS.

Roses and Violets, 25c. a bunch.

M. E. TOBIN,

46 & 48 WASHINGTON SQUARE.

Great Reduction in Prices

—OF—

MILLINERY GOODS

AT THE

Broadway Millinery Store,

G. H. KIRBY, - 86 Broadway

NOW IS THE TIME

To Buy Novelties and French Patterns at Half Price.

N. L. MASON, - 18 BROADWAY.

GOLF HATS, 25c.,

Former Price 75c., $1.25, $1.75 and $2.

F. N. Dawley, 111 Thames St.

A. M. DUNPHY, DRESSMAKER,

Formerly of Park Square, Boston,

HAS OPENED PARLORS AT 5 MOUNT VERNON STREET.

Seed Potatoes and Fertilizer.

My celebrated Chittenden's Potato Fertilizer has arrived.

My first car of Maine Seed Potatoes consisting of Early Rose, Early Northern, Queens, White Rose, Beauty of Hebrons and Early Fortune will arrive about the 12th of this month. Please call in and look at my stock before purchasing elsewhere.

Do not forget that I have all kinds of strictly fresh and reliable vegetable and garden seeds.

My Sweet Peas consist of thirty different varieties.

80 Broadway. H. L. DEBLOIS.

NOTICE!

1,000 Chinese Primroses, all in full bloom, must be sold for half price

To make room for spring plants. This is your time, ladies, to decorate your windows for a small price. Come quick for they will sell fast.

HASS, 234 Thames Street.

Winter Board for Horses.

Practicing veterinary in full charge of stable. 15 acre paddock perfectly smooth and no barbed wire. Stable ventilation perfect. For further particulars apply at BATEMAN'S.

THE ALASKA BOUNDARY.

England Likely to Support Demands of Canada.

Bravery of Colonial Troops in South Africa to Be Rewarded.

WASHINGTON, March 7.—It took a diplomat of long experience to connect the surrender of Cronje in South Africa with the Alaskan boundary dispute. They are separated from each other about as far as they can be, and the relation may be scarcely perceptible, but almost anything is possible in the realms of diplomacy. This gentleman called attention to the fact that it was Canadian soldiers, the darling and picked men who went from the country north of us to faraway Africa, who crept up first and dashed forward into close range of the Boers under Cronje, gaining a place which made his position untenable and forced his surrender. "When the war is over," said my diplomatic friend, "it will be found that the Canadians have rendered the British government great service. This will be but one of the many instances where the favorite colony of England has rendered the mother country great assistance and contributed largely to the success of the British cause. When her victorious troops return, the British heart will beat with pleasure. Demands which the Canadians may make relating to the boundary will be backed up by Great Britain. In fact, after the splendid showing which Canada and the other colonies have made with their soldiers in South Africa, the British government will desire to show its appreciation by standing by them in any dispute they may have with other countries. Not only in the Alaskan boundary, but in all other questions of dispute between Canada and the United States, where heretofore Great Britain has counseled moderation of the Canadian demands, there is sure to be a change, and these demands will be reenforced by the British foreign office."

Defeated by a Handshake.

Major Martin Maginnis of Montana, for many years a delegate in congress, tells this good one on Senator Elkins of West Virginia:

"Elkins was a delegate from New Mexico 25 years ago, and I represented Montana in the same capacity. Elkins was very anxious to have New Mexico admitted, as all delegates were to have their various territories made states, and was sure of coming to the senate if he got the state in. He devoted his entire time to the cause, and, with the great energy he possessed, he secured a majority of even a Democratic house in favor of admission. Success seemed assured. And here is where he lost. Burrows came to the house from Michigan, the same Burrows who is now United States senator. It was in the Kuklux times, and bitter sectional feeling existed. Burrows made the most bitter speech of the session, full of fire of youth and the venom of a partisan. At its conclusion his Republican partisans crowded around him offering congratulations in the usual manner, shaking hands with him and smiling their approval. While this was going on, Elkins came in. He hadn't heard a word of the speech and knew nothing of what it was about, but he saw the handshaking going on, thought it was a good thing and went in among the rest. No more hearty congratulations were extended, no more effusive words of praise were spoken, than those by the big New Mexico delegate. As he passed down the aisle he was met by a prominent southern leader and one of those who had made Elkins' bill assured. 'Confound you,' he said, 'that kills your admission bill. You can't approve a speech like that against the south and get our votes.' And the southerner was right."

Senator Elkins listened to the story. "That's right," he said." "Mack and I were together in that fight. Yes, sir," he continued, "but for shaking hands with Burrows I would have been in the senate 20 years ago."

Society In Manila.

It may seem odd, but the Manila papers, like those of our cities, have their social column. A copy of one of the Manila dailies recently received says that the season just ended has not been very active in social functions. "The weather could not have been more pleasant, and outdoor exercise was indulged in to a greater extent than ever before," declares this paper. "A number of receptions and afternoon teas broke the monotony in the different colonies." The social editor then explains that the game of tennis, which is the prevailing sport in the Philippine capital, is growing in popularity and has so increased that it has been found necessary to construct new courts. The cool hours of the morning and evening are chosen for this sport. Golf has not yet made its appearance, but the subject of links is being discussed as a possibility. The difficulty of selecting a site suitable and keeping it in good condition are obstacles that have discouraged the promoters. Owing to the long rainy seasons golf is only practicable at Manila for a brief period of each year. From this discussion of general topics the social editor then enters into the usual routine of balls, receptions and dinners, which to the readers must be comforting reminders of social life at home. As customary in this country, each event is "one of the most delightful," and the decorations are generally "the most elaborate of the season," all of which tends to lend a homelike air to the column.

ARTHUR W. DUNN.

HOW MONTANA GOT ITS NAME.

In the year 1888 I was a law student in the law office of the late General J. W. Denver in Washington, D. C., and also occupied the position of confidential clerk to him. During a conversation between us about Montana territory, the general asked me if I knew how the territory got its name. I answered in the negative, and he remarked: "I am the only person living who knows," and proceeded in his modest way to relate the incident to me.

Denver had been the much-beloved territorial governor of Kansas, which at that time included the greater part, if not all, of the present state of Colorado. He was very intimate with Stephen A. Douglas. I cannot remember the exact time of this incident as given me by General Denver, but it was after General Denver had been governor of Kansas territory, and before Douglas ceased to be a Senator. Douglas sent for Denver to come to his house, which was in Washington, both being there at the time. During the evening's conversation Douglas stated that he was going to introduce a bill to form some new territories, and wanted Denver to give him an appropriate name. He had a map of the country before him. Colorado was the first name suggested, but Douglas replied, "I have selected that name for this one," pointing on the map to what is now the state of Colorado.

"I want a name for a territory I am going to mark out up here in the mountains."

Denver's life in the West and service in the Mexican war made him familiar with many Spanish words, and he remarked, "Why not call it Montana?"

Douglas immediately said, "What does it mean?"

Denver replied: "It is a Spanish word, and means a mountainous country."

Douglas's wife was one of the most noted linguists of the capital, and he, doubting Denver's knowledge of Spanish, walked out into the hall and calling to his wife, who was up stairs, said: "My dear, do you know any such word as 'Montana?'" to which she readily replied, "It is a Spanish word and means a mountainous country."

Douglas returned and said, "Governor, it's just the word, and I will adopt it."

A bill followed in a few days in which "Montana" appeared. The bill did not pass at that time, and, if I correctly remember the story, not in the lifetime of Douglas, but the name stuck, and from that incident Montana got its name.

Governor Denver was a very modest man and rarely, even to intimate friends, spoke of events with which he was connected, and, as he is now dead, I may be the only person who knows of this incident. I have given it as related to me by the General, and I thought people might be interested, not only in knowing the story, but in preserving it.—[F. M. Cleveenger, in Helena Independent.

A BOOM IN TOY SOLDIERS.

One of the results of the war in South Africa has been the sudden boom in the demand for toy soldiers in England. Young England has caught the war fever, and in this case the symptoms are shown by the desire to play with toy soldiers every morning, noon and night. It is said that the most expensive toy soldiers—the biggest, heaviest, shiniest, most highly finished—are made in Germany. There is a manufacturer of toy soldiers in England, and, curiously enough, his name is Britain, but at present the various troops that come marching out of his factory are not quite so smart as those made in Germany. This may be, and probably is, due to the fact that the industry is only a few years old as far as England is concerned, whereas toy soldiers have been made in Germany almost ever since toy soldiers existed.

However, the English-made soldiers have one decided advantage over the other kind; they are about one-third the price, and hence they are the most popular with papas and mammas just now. To satisfy the cravings caused by the war fever various regiments of Boer soldiers have been manufactured, and it is now possible to have a miniature battle on the table in the nursery. The camps, artillery, mules, horses, soldiers, flags, guns are all what theatrical people call "practical." You can unload a mule and load him up again without disabling him for life. The soldiers come off their horses and can be put on again without losing portions of their uniforms and anatomy or injuring the trappings of the chargers. You can have a quick-firing gun that will shoot one hundred peas a minute with unerring accuracy. It must be remembered that every care is taken to make the uniforms absolutely correct, and not only this, but several of the officers' faces are modeled after the likenesses of the most prominent real officers in the Transvaal.

Some of the soldiers' heads come off, and this little device serves three purposes. In time of peace the soldiers can be made to look straight in front of them or to the right or to the left. In time of war the same soldiers—disabled—lie on the nursery table without their heads, and when the same soldiers come back to England to receive the plaudits of the multitude—with their heads on, of course—is it not only natural that they should have their heads turned by the enthusiastic greeting they receive? They face the cheering crowd then.

At present the supply of Boer toy soldiers is nothing like sufficient to meet the demand; indeed, the supply of all toy soldiers is rapidly running out, but re-inforcements are daily expected, and it is hoped that all regiments will have their full strength soon. At present the Boer soldiers have not been made so that their heads come off, but it is stated that in future they will be made so that their heads will come off quite easily. It is even hinted that in many cases the injuries the toy Boer soldiers will receive from the quick-firing pea shooting guns will be so great that it will be impossible to put their heads on again.—[London Graphic.

The look of satisfaction in a woman's face is the best recommendation of

Keystone Silver White Gelatine

It receives the praise of every housewife who tries it; the unanimous endorsement of the leading chefs of America. It is supreme in the kitchen because of its reliability, being free from acids and artificial flavoring, simply a pure gelatine; supreme on the table because there is no jelly like that made from KEYSTONE SILVER WHITE GELATINE. Proved by every test that science and culinary art can apply to be the best gelatine the world produces. Used in the best mansions and hotels of the country. You as well can test its quality. Why not try it.

If your grocer cannot supply you, send us his name and we will send you a sample package free, with recipes by the most noted chefs. A full size box mailed for 15c.

MICHIGAN CARBON WORKS, Detroit, Mich.

The largest makers of gelatine in the world.

GROCERIES.

WE SELL

Bennett, Simpson & Co's

PURE SPICES.

They are not only pure but they are ground from thoroughly cleaned, best quality, whole spices. There is nothing better. They are the best put up.

Peckham & Manchester,

BROADWAY.

Directly opposite the New City Hall.

ESTABLISHED 1814.

Strictly Fresh RhodeIslandEggs

25c. per doz.; 4 1-2 doz. for $1.

GOOD THINGS.

B. & M. Codfish at 32c. Bromangelon, 9c.; 2 for 25c. 1-lb. Jar R.C. Jelly, 30c. Cheese Straws, 15c. Oscar's Sauce. Cocktail Catsup. Minuet Wafers. Nashvilles.

C. Sherman & Co.,

243 & 245 Thames Street.

Telephone 351-2.

GROCERIES.

California Navel Oranges.

We are on deck again with another large lot of fancy selected California upland fruit. We are doing the orange business on this street for sure. Why: Because the mark of fruit we are selling is sweet and we are giving best value for the money. We offer at the following popular prices:

Good Size California Navel Oranges, 15c. a dozen.

Larger California Navel Oranges, 20c. a dozen.

Large California Navel Oranges, 25c. a dozen.

—AT—

The Boston Grocery,

BROADWAY, OPPOSITE NEW CITY HALL.

O. F. WILCOX, Prop'r.

Telephone 339-5.

Arrived today, a carload of the very best

SPRUCE KINDLING WOOD,

15 bundles for 25c.

65 bundles for $1.

James A. Eddy,

Cash Grocery and Market,

250 THAMES STREET.

Telephone No. 110.

FINANCIAL.

WE WILL SELL

$2,600 First Mortgage Gold Bonds Newport Illuminating Co.

13 Shares Aquidneck National Bank.

WE WILL BUY

Merchants Bank Stock.

E. L. DOUCETTE & CO.,

Commission Brokers,

233 Thames Street.

The Metropolitan Stock Exchange

(Incorporated under Massachusetts law in 1890.)

$100,000.00 full paid.

Stocks, Bonds, Grain and Cotton.

Daily list of quotations can be had upon application.

Send for our "WEEKLY RECORD OF PRICES" on NEW YORK, BOSTON and CHICAGO markets.

NEWPORT BRANCH:

Room 1, Canonicus Building, 239 Thames St.

TELEPHONE 79. E. F. SULLIVAN, Mgr.

F. A. ROGERS & CO.,

INCORPORATED

BANKERS and BROKERS.

Stocks, Bonds, Grain and Cotton.

Customers given credit for back margins or profits each day, on closing quotation basis.

W. J. LUSTED, M'g'r,

Rooms 1 and 2, Kinsley Building, Thames Street. Telephone No. 418.

JAMES COGGESHALL,

Stock Broker,

Newton Building, COR. THAMES AND M STREETS.

Stocks and Bonds Bought and Sold for Cash or on Margin.

Life Insurance Investments and Local Bank Stocks.

TELEPHONE 257.

JAMES W. NOYES,

93 Broadway and 9 Wall Street.

(Successor to WM. C. NOYES),

Dealer in

NEW YORK & BROOKLYN FINANCIAL

Trust Co's Stocks.

(Specialties for 30 years.)

See my correct and reliable daily tables of quotations, etc., in most of the Wall Street publications.

—ALSO—

Guaranteed R. R. and Telegraph Stocks and Miscellaneous Securities

HENRY CLEWS & CO.,

BANKERS,

11, 13, 15 & 17 BROAD STREET, NEW YORK.

Members N. Y. Stock Exchange.

Orders executed for investment or on margin. Interest allowed on deposits subject to check at sight. Railroads reorganized and trade combinations effected. Act as Financial Agents for Corporations and investors.

U.S. Bonds, all issues bought and sold.

Branch Offices: 202 Fifth avenue, corner 25th street; 157 Broadway, Silk Exchange Building, 60 Worth street, and 20 Thomas street, 87 Hudson street, Mercantile Exchange; 16 Court street, Brooklyn.

WE PUT ON THE TWO-WIRE

Solid Rubber

—AND—

Cushion Tires,

Guaranteed for one year, the best rubber tire in the market today. Prices on application.

Fludder Bros., 15 Beach St.

THOMAS KITCHEN.

Coupes and Victorias

To let with careful drivers.

35 Friendship Street.

TELEPHONE.

WATER.

Persons desirous of having water introduced into residences or places of business should make application at the office of the Newport Water Works, 5 West Marlborough street. Office hours from 8 A. M. to 2 P. M.

FINANCIAL.

NEW YORK, March 8, Wall Street—The market opened irregular, with American Steel & Wire 51; Atchison preferred 65¾, Burlington 122½, Continental Tobacco 28¾, Federal Steel 50⅞, Leather 11⅝, New York Central 133½, Brooklyn Transit 66½, People's Gas 91, Rock Island 106¾, Sugar 98, St. Paul 121⅛, Southern preferred 57⅞, Tennessee Coal & Iron 92¾, Tobacco 103½, and Third Avenue 54⅝ to 54.

10—The movement of prices was sluggish on a small volume of business at the opening of the stock market. Gains predominated in the railroad list, with losses among the specialties. Third Avenue was forced down a point and Anaconda rose about as much.

11—A few of the most active specialties moved downward, and purchases to cover them raised the level to yesterday's close. Sugar, Third Avenue, American Tobacco and People's Gas made the best gains. In the standard group there was rather pronounced pressure against St. Paul and Burlington, but they recovered. Business was small and speculative interest was confined to comparatively few issues.

Noon—Money on call, firm at 3½ per cent; prime mercantile paper, 4½ @ 5½ per cent; sterling exchange, steady, at $4.83¾ @ ⅞ for demand and $4.82½ for 60 days; posted rates, $4.83½ @ 84 and $4.87 @ ½; commercial bills, $4.81½ @ 82; silver certificates, 10,000 ounces, at 60⅝; bar silver, 59¾; Mexican dollars, 47¾; government bonds, easy. Profit-taking caused a setback for some of the industrials, but the general undertone was good and prices were maintained, despite the apathy of the trading. Southern Pacific yielded a large fraction. Bonds were rather quiet but steady.

NEW YORK, March 8.

	Noon.
Atchison	29⅞
Atchison preferred	68¾
Canada Southern	49
Chicago, Burlington & Quincy	122½
C., C., C. & St. Louis	59¾
Delaware & Hudson	115
Delaware, Lackawanna & Western	160½
Erie	37½
Illinois Central	112½
Lake Shore	194
Louisville & Nashville	81⅞
Manhattan	95
Metropolitan Traction	109
Missouri Pacific	44⅞
Missouri, Kansas & Texas	10½
New Jersey Central	115⅞
New York Central	133⅞
Northern Pacific	52¾
Northern Pacific preferred	73⅞
Northwestern	167
Ontario & Western	28½
Oregon Navigation	42
Reading	18
Rock Island	106½
St. Paul	120⅞
St. Paul preferred	171⅞
Southern Pacific	37¾
Texas & Pacific	10
Union Pacific	48⅞
Union Pacific preferred	73½
Wabash	6½
Wheeling & Lake Erie	10½
Adams Express	114
Wells, Fargo Express	123
American Spirits	2¼
American Tobacco	104
Continental Tobacco	28⅞
Continental Tobacco preferred	81½
General Electric	124½
Lead	28½
Pacific Mail	37½
Pullman Palace Car	180
Sugar Refining	97½
Tennessee Coal & Iron	92½
Leather	11½
U. S. Rubber	32½
Western Union	88⅞

NEWPORT HOTELS.

Kay Street House.

Open all the year.

15 KAY STREET.

PERRY HOUSE.

WASHINGTON SQUARE.

Leading hotel in the city. Open all the year. Completely renovated and refurnished. First-class in every respect, with all modern improvements. Rates, $2.50, $3.00 and $3.50 per day, according to location. Rates to parties by the week or month. For further information regarding rooms, etc., address WM. S. O'BRIEN, Proprietor.

HOTELS.

HOTEL GRENOBLE,

NEW YORK,

7th Avenue and 56th Street.

New, Fireproof, All Modern Conveniences.

EUROPEAN PLAN.

WARREN LELAND, JR.

OVERLOOKING UNION SQUARE.

Everett House,

17th St. and 4th Ave., New York.

For convenience of situation and delightful exposure, The Everett heads the list. Thoroughly modernized. Cuisine of acknowledged excellence. European plan. Popular prices.

WM. M. BATES. D. L. M. BATES.

HOTEL BRUNSWICK,

BOSTON.

American and European plans.

Most desirably situated in COPLEY SQUARE, the most fashionable locality in the city.

BARNES & DUNKLEE, Proprietors.

HERBERT H. BARNES, Manager.

Upon leaving town for a few weeks or permanently, you should have the Newport Journal Mailed to you. Orders taken for one week or one year, and mailed to an address in the United States, postage paid.

SOFAS, LOUNGES, COUCHES, CHAIRS.

Hair Stuffed. Best material. Good Styles.

GEO. NASON, 28 MILL ST.

EVERYONE SHOULD KNOW

That I REPAIR Sewing Machines, Bicycles, Cash Registers, Typewriters, Engines, Boilers, and all kinds of machinery, at my new shop, 6 Marlboro street. Now is the time to have your wheel put in order for spring. Send me a postal of your wants. I will call and give your order prompt attention.

GEO. W. SMITH,

MACHINIST AND GENERAL JOBBER.

6 MARLBORO STREET.

AT PHIL. STEVENS'S,

48 & 50 Thames Street.

5-lb. can Coffee, GROUND OR IN THE BEAN, $1.00

2-lb can Coffee, ...40

1-lb. can Coffee, ...25

These coffees are guaranteed.

PURE GOLD FLOUR,

The Best on the Market.

☞ All checks given at this store cashed at the Bijou, 39 Thames street.

LADIES,

We Have a Line of CHOICE Five o'Clock

TEAS.

Peleg Bryer, - Broadway.

LARGEST ASSORTMENT OF

Chafing Dishes

IN THE CITY.

Children's Sets, Plated Knife, Fork and Spoon.

TABLE TEAKETTLES,

All sizes and prices on hand.

Brass Andirons, Brass Fenders; Brass Fire Sets, Brass Coal Hods.

AND MANY OTHERS, AT

W. K. COVELL'S, 163 Thames St.

BUY IT, USE IT AND BE CURED.

You cannot sleep nights, and still you persist in taking something said to be equal to it. DON'T BELIEVE IT. There is nothing so good and that will give so quick and lasting relief as

Dixon's Great Russian Cough Cordial.

At all druggists. 25c. a bottle. Try it and get cured of that cough.

Kindling Wood delivered to any part of the city, 4 barrels for one dollar. It is nice, dry, clean pine wood, cut from clean kiln-dried forest trees. Beware of kindlings made from old torn-down buildings; it is more or less decayed and harbors bed bugs, ants and disease germs. It is sold very cheap, but in the end may be very dear. Leave your order at 69 to 75 Mill street.

DEEP RED ASH

Franklin Stove Coal.

FREE-BURNING

Lorberry Red Ash.

Abram Almy, - 173 Thames St.

Newport Illuminating Co.

Electric Lighting.
Electric Power.
Residences and stores furnished for electricity at lowest rates.
Electric Supplies, Fixtures and shades.

449 to 455 THAMES STREET,
NEWPORT, R. I.

Full of Fire

IS THE CHIEF CHARACTERISTIC OF OUR

DIAMONDS

Every gem is selected with a view to its color and brilliancy, and it is so mounted that its full beauty is shown.

We have loose stones from ½ to 2 carats which we will mount in original designs to suit purchaser.

HERRMANN,
219 THAMES STREET.

Hothouse Grapes.

—AT—

BURLINGAME & CARRY'S

Another Star

Has been added to our already large list of high grade and reliable makes of

PIANOS.

It is the celebrated EMERSON PIANO one of the oldest and most popular makes known. We are the sole agents for Newport County and have some fine specimens in stock and more coming. We should be pleased to show you these Pianos. Our list now comprises

Steinway, Gabler, Hardman, Emerson, Standard, Shoninger and Singer.
Pianolas and Aeolians.

Stop in and see us.

BARNEY'S MUSIC STORE,
154 THAMES STREET.

Alaska Red Salmon

13c. per Tin.

Columbia River Salmon 20c. per Tin.

Kippered Herring, 10c. per Tin.

Soused Mackerel, 15c. per Tin.

Bailey's Ext' of Clams, Especially good for invalids. 12c. per Tin.

Sardines, 5c., 10c., 15c., 20c., 35c., 40c. per Tin.

Fresh Island Eggs, At lowest market price.

A. P. CARPENTER & CO.

"On the Way."

ANOTHER CARGO OF THAT EXCELLENT

"Old Co's" Lehigh

COAL, (THE KIND THAT STAYS WITH YOU THROUGH THIS COAL WEATHER); ALSO SOME BEAUTIFUL

"Chattaroi" Cannel

COAL FOR OPEN GRATES, ALL HAND PICKED AND SMOOTH.

—AT—

Perry Brothers.

BOOM FOR PORTSMOUTH.

Location of a Washburn Wire Company Plant There Means Much.

It seems probable now that the Hall farm, at Portsmouth, which was sold last Saturday to Grosvenor Calkins of Boston, as trustee, was secured by the Washburn Wire Company, which is being organized to compete with the Wire Trust and whose capital stock of $1,500,000 is being underwritten by Kidder, Peabody & Co., of Boston, and their associates. Charles G. Washburn of Worcester is president of the new company and John D. Curtis general manager.

Mr. Curtis was interviewed by a Providence Journal representative last evening, but said that he was not in a position to say anything regarding the purchase of land for the company and that there is nothing to be given out at this time. He said, however, after repeated questionings: "The state laws of Massachusetts are against the corporations, while those of Rhode Island are much in their favor." He declined to state whether it was the company with which he is associated that has purchased the land at Portsmouth. Mr. Curtis also said that the recent reports of the sale of the land to the government have furnished very interesting reading for him.

In connection with the report sent regarding the formation of the Washburn Wire Company, it was stated that the works are to be located on tidewater and that a site has already been secured. From this it is thought that the rumor that it is this company which has secured the Portsmouth land is still further substantiated. It is stated that Mr. Calkins, the attorney who made the purchase, is known to represent the new wire company.

The new company will have a plant, it is understood, comprising open-hearth furnaces, a blooming mill, billet and rod mills and a wire mill.

The Portsmouth coal mines are situated near the property which it is believed this company has secured, and the opinion has been hazarded that the product of these mines may be used under the furnaces of the new company. Their proximity would be an item in their favor and the cost of transportation of other coal would be avoided, provided, of course, that the Portsmouth coal proves to be such as can be used for the purpose indicated and give good satisfaction.

The Providence Journal says: "The benefits which would accrue to Portsmouth if the new company should establish a plant there cannot be too highly estimated. It would probably mean the rejuvenation of the town, for it would bring there an industry which would furnish employment for a great many hands and which would increase the population of the town to an appreciable extent, and also attract other businesses to the locality. It is believed that there is plenty of room there for other enterprises and that the location is such that these would find everything to their advantage."

THE ALBUM ENTERTAINMENT.

"Aunt Jemima's Album," the novel entertainment given in the Unitarian church Wednesday evening, proved to be even more fascinating than was expected. The large and delighted audience was unanimous in praise of it as the most charming occasion ever held in Winthrop. The tableaux and living pictures were superb, the subjects being the leading people of our town. Mrs. Mercie E. Reed of Rockland, Mass., the originator and sole proprietor of the scheme, appeared as Aunt Jemima in the costume of a few generations ago, and her impersonation was perfect. In Yankee dialect, without a taint of coarseness, she told the story of her life at Stony Hollow with touches of strong moral and pathetic flashes. As one in the audience afterward stated, the narrative reminded one of Mary E. Wilkins's New England stories.—[Winthrop Visitor.

TONIGHT'S CAUCUSES AND CONVENTION.

The Democratic ward caucuses will be held this evening to elect members of the city committee, delegates to the city convention and caucus officers. There will be little or no contest, except possibly in the Fifth ward, where the Democrats are so numerous that it takes but little to stir up opposition.

The Republican city convention, whose members were elected at the ward caucuses Tuesday night, will meet in the representatives' chamber of the State House to elect delegates to the state and district conventions to be held in Providence next Tuesday, to select a member of the state central committee, and to nominate candidates for senator and five representatives in the General Assembly. The state and district conventions, to which delegates will be elected, will nominate candidates for state offices and elect delegates to the national convention in Philadelphia in June.

The city convention will probably nominate for re-election the five Republican members of the legislative ticket, Senator J. W. Horton and Representatives William P. Sheffield, Jr., John H. Wetherell, John P. Sanborn and George E. Vernon, and for the fifth place, now held by John H. Crosby, Democrat, the name of Alderman William Shepley is mentioned. There is a possibility that Mr. Vernon will decline a re-nomination and other candidates may be found for the vacant places.

$100 Reward $100.

The readers of this paper will be pleased to learn that there is at least one dreaded disease that science has been able to cure in all its stages, and that is Catarrh. Hall's Catarrh Cure is the only positive cure known to the medical fraternity. Catarrh being a constitutional disease, requires a constitutional treatment. Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system, thereby destroying the foundation of the disease, and giving the patient strength by building up the constitution and assisting nature in doing its work. The proprietors have so much faith in its curative powers, that they offer One Hundred Dollars for any case that it fails to cure. Send for list of testimonials.

Address F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O.
Sold by Druggists, 75c.

AMERICAN FISHERIES COMPANY.

Receivership Only Voluntary, to Secure a Reorganization.

The American Fisheries Company, as stated in the News yesterday, has gone into a voluntary receivership in order to reorganize. The company was organized in 1898 for the purpose of acquiring various factories, steamers and other property owned by the different menhaden interests in the Northern states. In addition to acquiring these properties, the company also purchased various patents for fish phosphates out of menhaden. The capital of the company is $10,000,000, divided into $2,000,000 of preferred and $8,000,000 of common stock. The preferred is paid up, while the common represents the patents.

The receivers who have been appointed are Thomas Russell and Charles B. Hobbs. When seen yesterday at his office in New York, Mr. Hobbs gave out the following statement: "For two seasons the catch has been exceedingly small and the company has not been able to prove the value of the patents acquired. It was therefore deemed essential by the management that the company be re-organized on a different basis of capitalization, and arrangements have been practically made to that end. It was found, however, that, by reason of provisions contained in the papers connected with the organization, this could not be legally done except through receivers. The company therefore has applied to the court of chancery of New Jersey, and receivers have been appointed upon its application. The re-organization, which has already been partly developed, will be proceeded with as rapidly as possible, and it is expected that the plans adopted will be carried out at an early date, and that the company will be ready to proceed with its business as soon as the spring season opens."

Mr. Hobbs added that the details of the re-organization had not been decided upon, but said that the principal basis of the scheme would be the reduction of the capital. Just how much it would be reduced, he said, he was unable to forecast. The officers of the company are Charles J. Canda, president; John J. McAuliffe, secretary, and Winthrop M. Tuttle, treasurer. The directors are Lord Langan, John E. Searles, Chauncey M. Depew, William N. Coler, Jr., Nathaniel B. Church, F. B. Jameson, George V. Sims and John J. Cairnes.

Some twenty of the vessels owned by the company are now tied up in winter quarters at Tiverton basin.

THE CONSUMERS' LEAGUE.

While there has been no active work in Newport in connection with the Consumers' League, much interest has been felt here in its efforts and successes. It is based on the idea that with the purchaser rests the responsibility of the hardships endured in the sweat shops and the danger arising from the manufacture of goods in unhealthy surroundings, as well as the indifferent treatment of the employes in stores. By the great reforms which it has worked in New York it has proved that with the purchaser also rests the power of bettering the condition of the working man and woman, as it lies with no other class.

The woman's club of this city desires to have the aims and methods of the work of the Consumers' League better understood, and with this object in view has arranged for the coming of a representative of the Massachusetts branch, who will speak at a meeting of the Current Topics Club, probably during the first week in April. It is hoped to have Miss Edith M. Howes, president of the Massachusetts League, as the speaker. The club will on this occasion for the first time in its existence depart from its usual custom, and open its doors to any one who wishes to hear the lecture. There may have to be some arrangement for tickets to prevent overcrowding, and if so these can be had without cost by applicants until the supply is exhausted. The announcement of the date and arrangements will be made later.

NEWPORT MERCANTILE ESTABLISHMENTS.

The annual report of the factory inspectors of the state contains the following statistics of mercantile establishments and factories in Newport which were inspected by the officials:

Allen's restaurant, 9 men and 6 women employed; sanitary condition, excellent.

Boston store, dry goods, 31 men and 44 women employed; sanitary condition, good.

City Steam Laundry Company, laundering, 8 men and 32 women employed; sanitary condition, good.

Hess & Co., Bee Hive, dry goods, five men and 10 women employed; sanitary condition, good.

M. Lappin, ladies' furnishings, two men and 8 women employed; sanitary condition, good.

Holmes McMullen, 5 and 10 cent store, 8 women, 2 boys under 16 years and 1 girl under 16 years employed; sanitary condition, good. Recommendation that closet be cleaned complied with.

Mill Street Steam Laundry, laundering, 8 men and 27 women employed; sanitary condition, good.

Mme. Bonnetat, laundering, one man and 33 women employed; sanitary condition, good.

Narragansett Web Company, webbing, 38 men, 85 women, 3 boys and 2 girls employed; sanitary condition, good. Recommendation to countersink set-screws in collars on shafting complied with.

Whitfield Tuck Dry Goods Company, dry goods, 5 men and 13 women employed; sanitary condition, excellent.

A BIG MIDDLETOWN HENNERY.

Mr. E. A. Coggeshall has contracted to build for Mrs. William R. Hunter at "Sunnyfields" a hennery 300 feet long and a brooding house, 75 feet long, and will begin the work next week. The hennery will have a capacity of about 2,000 hens. The well known poultry expert, Mr. Frank Gaylor, who has had charge of similar establishments for the Rockefellers, Astors and others, has been engaged for one year and will be in charge. Mr. Gaylor has hired the Littlefield farm on Wapping road and will take possession at once.

TWO FLAG OFFICERS ON THE ASIATIC STATION.

In determining to assign two flag officers to duty on the Asiatic station, the Navy Department has taken an important step, contemplating not only the prosecution of the war in the Philippines but the protection of American interests in Chinese waters.

When Rear Admiral Remey sails from San Francisco March 31 he will be accompanied by Rear Admiral McCormick, now on duty as commandant of the Washington navy yard. The latter will be second in command, and upon arrival will be assigned to duty in command of a squadron of the Asiatic fleet, probably that which will be maintained in Chinese and Japanese waters.

Rear Admiral McCormick will be succeeded in command of the Washington navy yard by Captain Silas W. Terry, formerly of battleship Iowa and now on duty as a member of the naval examining board.

MANY SHOTS, BUT FEW HITS

There was a shoot at the grounds of the Sachuest Gun Club yesterday; that is, there was a shoot at which little except the air was shot. There was plenty of air about; it came in gusts, puffs, cannon-balls, and ever and anon it was quiet. Blue rocks were used, and against the strong puffs of wind the birds carved about in a mysterious manner, the shooters being quite certain that no two took just the same course. Perhaps these remarks will explain some of the scores which follow: J. Green, 32; G. S. Cozzens, 24; H. Peckham, 20; W. P. Clarke, Jr., 18; W. Champion, 15; A. Sherman, 15; W. C. Cozzens, 13; "Trusty," 3. In behalf of the latter it should perhaps be said that he was firing at the birds all the time, and he feels that his record of 47 misses out of 50 birds shot at will not soon be topped. The individual scores are as follows:

J. Green,	3	4	4	3	3	4	3	3	3	5—32
G. S. Cozzens,	3	0	2	3	3	1	3	4	1	4—24
H. A. Peckham,	2	1	2	3	3	1	1	2	3	2—20
W. P. Clarke, Jr.,	2	1	2	1	1	1	1	3	5	1—18
W. Champion,	1	1	1	3	1	0	4	2	1	1—15
A. Sherman,	3	2	2	3	2	0	2	0	1	0—15
W. C. Cozzens, Jr.,	1	0	1	4	0	0	2	1	0	2—11
"Trusty,"	1	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0—3

LIVENING THINGS UP A BIT.

Things being very quiet today, one of Ernest Voigt's horses thought it was in order to enliven the vicinity of Long wharf, so he ran away. At first he had a wagon attached as a sort of rear guard, but after meeting a lumber wagon and having a slight skirmish therewith the rear guard was lost and the horse continued on to the second line of defense. He ran up Washington square and around the state house and had not made up his mind where to set his lager when one of Mr. Voigt's drivers took a hand in the proceedings and the runaway was over. One wheel was broken on Mr. Voigt's vehicle, the lumber wagon, as usual, did not even have its feelings hurt.

A LITTLE GIRL'S LONG JOURNEY.

Assistant General Passenger Agent Palmer of the Wabash road Tuesday received a telegram from Stroud, Okl., announcing that Helen M. Francis, three years and eight months old, had arrived safely at that point after having traveled from New York city without escort other than the trainmen to whose care she had been committed. Officers of the road say she is the youngest child who has traveled alone by rail on a journey of such great length. The child was placed on board a West Shore train in New York last Saturday, tagged for Stroud. Conductors on every division were notified, and where change of cars was necessary passenger agents took charge of her. The girl's mother died recently, and her father desired to send her to her grandmother.

DEATH OF THOMAS P. NEWTON.

Word was received here last night of the death in New York yesterday of Mr. Thomas P. Newton, a native and formerly a well known resident of this city. Mr. Newton was a son of the late Simon Newton and was for many years in business with his cousin, Mr. Stephen Newton, in the old building on the corner of Thames and Pelham streets, where the Newton building now stands. He was a prominent member of the old volunteer fire department, being connected with Aquidneck Company, No. 3. He married Miss Louise Knowles, a sister of the first wife of Hon. Thomas Coggeshall, and she and one daughter, Miss Emily Newton, survive him. His mother died a few years ago at her home on Mary street. Mr. Newton, since going to New York, about 25 years ago, and up to the time of his death, had held a responsible position in the establishment of Park & Tilford of that city. He was very fond of Newport and made frequent visits here, where he had many friends. He was a cousin of Mr. Dudley Newton and of the late Edward Newton.

A RIFT WITHIN THE LUTE.

There is a split in the Christian Science body. The Washington News Letter heads a revolt from Mrs. Eddy and the First church, with its headquarters in Boston, and sets up for itself. It alleges that the original body is wrong in its system of teaching and propagating the truth in that it prohibits anybody from teaching what Christian Science is except those who go through its own class, for which $100 per person is charged. Also, that no one has a right to teach after going through the class unless a disciple and former student of Mrs. Eddy. There appears to be also some money in the business, for the Boston people charge high for their books, the cheapest being $3. An estimate obtained from a reliable publisher states that 10,000 copies can be furnished for $1,700, allowing $200 profit for the editor, making the actual cost 45 cents apiece. The new body also objects to the orthodox church because of its onslaughts on all physicians, and believes that God will heal the sick, and does, whether a physician is employed or not. The cures it performs, it claims, are wonderful and away beyond those of the Eddy school. It affirms also that there are 10,000 Eddy followers who have come out of that body, and that it is increasing every day, so that probably over 20 churches have already been organized and others are coming into affiliation constantly.—[The Independent.

AUCTION SALES.

Stock for Sale.

WILL BE SOLD AT

Public Auction, Wednesday, March 14, 1900

At 10:30 A. M. (if fair, if not first fair day) at the farm of Charles A. Chase in PORTSMOUTH, on the West Main road at foot of Thurston hill; 6 Cows; 1 new Milch; one Heifer; 1 Bull; 1 pair extra Oxen; 2 Ox Carts; 1 Top Buggy; 1 Sleigh; 13 stacks of Corn Fodder; 3-Can Creamery; 1 Cider Press; Hay in the barn; 2 stacks of Hay, if not previously sold; 2 Plows; 1 Cultivator; Farming Tools.

CHARLES A. CHASE.

L. D. TALLMAN, Auctioneer.

ANNIVERSARY OF GUTENBERG.

In June Printers Will Celebrate the Invention of the Art of Printing.

To be remembered for 500 years is a feat which few men can accomplish; to so manage one's own self and one's talents that one's individuality is stamped upon mankind indelibly is a matter which few men would undertake and fewer still could guarantee to accomplish.

In the olden days there were heroes of war whose names have descended to us; and there was a Croesus who was the first "rich as mud" man. Alexander immortalized himself by weeping because he had no more worlds to conquer, and a confused memory of Mark Anthony lingers in everybody's mind because he played the lover to Cleopatra so ideally.

But when it comes to being remembered because of hard work and invention it is a difficult matter. Yet such a feat was accomplished by Johann Gutenberg, a German of 500 years ago who by thought and work succeeded in doing that which men for centuries had tried to do but had failed.

Gutenberg invented the art of printing, and in June his native place, Mainz-on-the-Rhine is to hold a great festival to celebrate the five hundredth anniversary of his birth. On that day the cables will flash the news of the opening of the exhibition all over the world and that very evening thousands of newspapers will appear telling of the great doings at Mainz.

Johann Gutenberg, born in June, 1400, was a poor man. He was a machinist who did odd jobs of the very crude nature which were called for in those days. He had a partner named Faust who was rather tricky, and after Gutenberg did the work Faust, it is said, was very apt to claim the money for it; for Gutenberg was an inventor and not a business man, and he shared the fate of inventors from time immemorial down to the present day.

The stories of how Gutenberg happened to invent the art of printing vary. One of them is that he dealt in a substance which corresponded to our lead of the present day, and after he had completed his work he formed a habit of signing it, as it were, with a little die of lead which he dipped into a colored substance and pressed upon the work, stamping it indelibly.

One day it occurred to him that he might change the die by making letters and using them as required. So, during his leisure, he made small wooden characters which spelled out the word Gutenberg and, dipping these in ink, he would stamp his name upon his work and upon his documents. It was a singular idea and attracted a great deal of attention. Meanwhile Gutenberg was sitting up nights inventing a machine which would print. The result was a crude printing press which he offered to the world in 1450.

History tells us that no sooner was the printing press upon the market than Faust claimed part of it, and the result was a lawsuit which ended five years later by depriving Gutenberg of his invention and all his patents. Sad of heart, he left Mainz and went to Strasburg, and there today, on the heights of Strasburg stands a statue of Gutenberg erected in his honor by the grateful people who feel that to have had him live among them is the greatest privilege a people could enjoy.

Gutenberg returned to Mainz just before his death, but he did not succeed in making a fortune and in 1468, still in the prime of life, he died very poor.

Some of the histories will place his birth at a slightly earlier date making him 71 at the time of his death, but the most authentic records say that he was born in 1400 and died in 1468.

The world was young in those days. Just how young can be better pictured by recalling that what we now know to be the globe was then considered a flat surface. Columbus had not yet discovered America, and the whole world was a great plain upon which lay mountains and lakes and beyond which there was terrible disaster for him who should dare to venture so far.

Gutenberg's invention was taken up after his death and carried triumphantly forward until Columbus himself a few years later actually saw a newspaper, though it was so crude that in our day we would scarcely dignify it by the name of circular.

Within 100 years Gutenberg's invention had been developed into a very respectable press; not our rapid cylinder presses of today, but a very fair press, capable of turning off good work.

The festival at Mainz-on-the-Rhine in June is to be an international one to which all nations will contribute. Printers from all over the world will assemble there and great will be the display. The exhibition will be arranged in three distinct classifications: First, historical; second, graphic; and third, mechanical.

DISCOUNT SALE.

China, Glass and Earthenware.

My annual discount sale will begin Monday, March 5, and continue through the month.

ERASTUS P. ALLAN,
131 & 133 THAMES STREET.

Red Ash Stove and Chestnut

The Genuine Lorberry Coal.

WHITE ASH COALS
IN ALL SIZES.

Cumberland Coal for Blacksmith Use.

HEIRS OF GEO. BOWEN,
WM. H. BOONE, AGENT.

Telephone 207-3.

We Buy from the Producer

And sell direct to the consumer. Having 24 stores in New England, we are enabled to buy large quantities and sell them to the consumer at prices often less than the wholesaler.

EGGS—You can always depend upon getting strictly fresh laid eggs from any of our stores.

BUTTER—If you like fancy fresh-made creamery butter, we always have it on hand.

SOME SPECIAL PRICES FOR THIS WEEK—Eagle brand Condensed Milk, per can, 15c.; Elite Cereal Coffee, usually sold for 20c., per pkg. 10c.; Gold Dust, per pkg. 16c.; Best unwrapped Soap, 4 bars for 10c.; Fancy Tomatoes, per can 7c.; Best Imported French Sardines, ½-lb. can 20c.; 2-lb. can Eggless and Tortless Pineapple, 15c.; Glass butter dish filled with Mustard, 7c.; Fancy Olives, per bot., 5c., 10c., 15c., 20c., 25c., 30c.; Pickles, usually sold for 20c., per bot. 10c.; Best XXXX Family Flour, per bbl. $4.50; per bag, 55c.; Rolled Oats, 50 lbs. 20c.

TEA AND COFFEE—Regular 60c. tea, per lb. 47c. Fancy Tea, per lb. 35c. Fancy Mocha and Java Coffee, per lb. 29c.

N. Y. BUTTER AND GROCERY HOUSE,
E. A. EDES & CO.,
149 AND 151 THAMES STREET.

NEW BOOKS.

"The Love of Parson Lord." By MARY E. WILKINS.
"A Manifest Destiny," BY JULIA MAGRUDER.
"The Nerve of Foley," and Other Railroad Stories, BY FRANK H. SPEARMAN.
"Geber" A Tale of Harun the Khalif, BY KATE A. BENTON.
"The Map of Life," Conduct and Character, BY WILLIAM EDWARD HARTPOLE LECKY.
"The Listening Child," A Selection from the stores of English Verse, made for the Youngest Readers and Hearers, BY LUCY W. THACHER.
White's Elements of Pedagogy.
White's School Management.

SIMON HART, 202 Thames Street
Successor to C. E. Hammett, Jr.

LYING PROPHETS,

BY EDEN PHILLPOTTS, AUTHOR OF "CHILDREN OF THE MIST."

The Cambric Mask, by Robert W. Chambers.
The Love of Parson Lord and Other Stories, by Mary E. Wilkins.
Captain Dieppe, by Anthony Hope.
A Manifest Destiny, by Julia Magruder.
The First American, His Homes and His Households, by Lella Herbert.

CARR'S BOOK SHOP,
Daily News Building.

Newport Transfer Express Co.

Solicit Consignments of Freight.

Piano Moving and Heavy Trucking a Specialty.

The only express checking baggage at residence to destination.

Accessible by Telephone at any and all hours.

PRINCIPAL OFFICE, 30 Bellevue Ave.
BRANCH OFFICES, 272 Thames St. and New York freight depot.
Telephone 871-2.

The Latest in BICYCLES.

We are prepared to show the finest line of bicycles ever seen in Newport.

The Stearns,
Pierce, Crescent,
Yale and Cleveland.

Special features for the season are CUSHION FRAMES, COASTER BRAKES, and CHAINLESS.

Newport Bicycle Agency,
158 Thames Street.
EDWARD GRIFFITH, - Prop'r.

LAPPIN'S,

145 Thames Street,

THE WRAPPER HOUSE.

All you'd expect to find in an up-to-date wrapper house you'll find here, and more too---for our spring line is full of surprises.

A host of new designs perfect in fit and finish; in every way worthy of your inspection and at PRICES that will compare with any.

LADIES' FURNISHERS